The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5489.—VOL. XXXV. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1855. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The hours from the Dock and half-hours from the Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Luke's Wharf.

STEAM TO NORTH HARBOUR, MANLY BEACH.—The PELICAN steamer, THIS DAY, from the Phoenix Wharf at 10 a.m. and at 2 p.m., returning from Ellensville at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Fares, 1s. 6d. Children, 1s.
The steamer calls at Elliott's Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay, on every trip to land and embark passengers.
Phoenix Wharf, 7th December, 1855.

PARRAMATTA STEAMPACKETS.—These fast steamers ply constantly between SYDNEY and PARRAMATTA—touching at Hunter's Hill, Gladesville Pier, Tarban Creek, and at Ryde, Kissing Point.
Leaving Sydney at 9, 1, and quarter-past 4,
And Parramatta at 8, 11, and half-past 4.
Fares—2s. 6d. Cabin. 1s. 6d. Steerage.
An omnibus will, as usual, convey passengers between the Steampacket Wharf to the various parts of the town of Parramatta—as also from the Black Boy Inn and Exchange Hotel, George-street, to the Phoenix Wharf a quarter of an hour before the starting of each boat, free of all charge.
Phoenix Wharf, December 4.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, steamer, 70 tons, of 40 horse-power, will leave the Phoenix Wharf TO-MORROW MORNING, Friday, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock, and every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at the same hour; returning the same days to Sydney at 1 o'clock.
Cabin ...... 15s. Steerage ...... 10s.
Return tickets .... 21s.
Phoenix Wharf, December 6, 1855.

STEAM to KIAMA.—The Kiama S. N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA leaves the Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, for Kiama, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 10 o'clock, and leaves Kiama for Sydney every Monday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock p.m.
Fares—Cabin, 15s.; steerage, 7s. 6d.
All freights must be paid in Sydney.

MANNING RIVER STEAMER.—The Manning River Co.'s Steamer GIPSY, captain MARTIN, will in future be despatched as follows:
From SYDNEY, TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, calling at NEWCASTLE.
From CUNDLETOWN, SATURDAY MORNINGS.
WEST and HARRISON, Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street, Sydney; THOMAS L. SCOTT, Cundletown, agents.

STEAM TO MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY.—The WILLIAM IV. will again leave for Merimbula on MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 6 p.m., returning to Sydney on the morning of the 15th instant.
Her following trip will be from Sydney on the 20th, leaving Pambula on the 26th.
Fares: 50s. cabin; 25s. steerage.
Phoenix Wharf, 7th December, 1855.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH.
The HUNTER, William Petley, commander.
The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander
The PATERSON, J. Jardine, commander.

		s.	d.
Between Sydney and Maitland, either way,	Saloon......	12	6
	Fore cabin	6	0
" Sydney and Newcastle, "	Saloon......	10	0
	Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.
Arrangements have been made to run omnibuses to and from Maitland and Morpeth in connection with this Company's steamers, clearing passengers to or from Sydney and Maitland, at the above rates.
Freights to or from Sydney and Morpeth 15s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 24.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steam-ship WILLIAMS, Captain HARDING, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE.
6th December, 1855.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further reduction of fares.—Passengers conveyed to Maitland per omnibus free of additional charge.

	Saloon.	Fore Cabin.
Maitland	9s.	5s.
Morpeth	8s.	4s.
Newcastle	7s.	3s. 6d.

The COLLAROY, WM. MULHALL, commander, THIS EVENING, Thursday, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 6th December, 1855.

STEAM TO WIDE BAY.—The A.S.N. Company's favourite paddle steamship WARATAH, T. J. WARNER, commander, will be despatched for MARYBOROUGH THIS DAY, Thursday, at 8 p.m., and will continue to run once a fortnight.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 6th December, 1855.

STEAM TO EDEN, Twofold Bay, calling at BROULEE, weather permitting. The A. S. N. Company's steamship TAMAR, C. W. CHATFIELD, Commander, will sail, as above, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at noon, and will continue to be despatched from Sydney every alternate Thursday, and from Eden every alternate Tuesday.
Freight of wool reduced to 3s. per bale of ordinary size.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 6th December, 1855.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, THIS DAY.—For Passengers and Light Freight only.—The A.S.N. Co.'s steam-ship YARRA YARRA, W. BELL, commander, will be despatched as above, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 3 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 6th December, 1855.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—To sail punctually at (12) noon.—Goods and passengers landed at the Railway Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail free of additional charge.
Saloon .... £6 5s. } Inclusive of provisions,
Intermediate ...... 5 5s. } tax, and fees
Fore cabin .... 3 5s. }
The A.S.N. Company's iron screw steamship WONGA WONGA, R. G. GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at (12) noon precisely.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, December 6th, 1855.

IRON STEAM SHIP TASMANIA.—The undersigned are instructed by the manager of the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company to contradict reports that the TASMANIA will be withdrawn from the trade between this port and Hobart Town, and to intimate that if it should hereafter be decided to withdraw the vessel, the Directors of the Company will, in such event, give due notice of their intention. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Agents, Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company. Botts' Wharf, Sydney, December 5, 1855

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—The T.S.N. Co.'s new iron screw steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will be despatched from the Patent Slip Wharf on THURSDAY, December 6th, at 5 p.m. All bills lading to be signed at Patent Slip Wharf. No cargo will be received after noon on day of leaving, and no bonded or drawback goods on that day.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Sydney and Auckland Royal Mail steamship WILLIAM DENNY, ROBERT MAILLER, commander, (under contract with the Provincial Government of the Province of Auckland to carry the mail monthly), is appointed to sail from Sydney to Auckland, on or about MONDAY, the 24th December.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM LOCHHEAD, 213, George-street.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner CHIEFTAIN, will leave for the above port on SATURDAY, the 8th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain JONES, on board, at Northwood's Wharf; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 213, George-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MORETON BAY.—The well-known trader PALERMO, GOLD, master, will commence loading at the Victoria Wharf, TO-MORROW, and sail on TUESDAY next. Goods will be received, and stored in the interim.
HENRY CLARK, Victoria Wharf, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199 George-street.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The brig BURNETT, Captain COOPER, is now receiving cargo at the Commercial Wharf, at the rate of 30s. per ton, and will meet with quick despatch.
Freight and passage money payable in Sydney, before the sailing of the vessel. A. B. SPARK.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—The clipper schooner BLUE JACKET, JAMES S. PROUT, commander, having orders for a considerable portion of her cargo, will meet with quick despatch.
Apply to the Captain on board, or to R. CAMPBELL, agent, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular trader GIPSY will sail again on FRIDAY, 7th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf, or to Messrs. HARPUR, BROTHERS, 309, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine A1 schooner MARY W., having all her dead weight and a portion of her light freight engaged, will sail in all this week.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The handsome clipper brig EAGLE, having the greater portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with early despatch.
Apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf, to E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF, with quick despatch.—The favourite clipper schooner HARP is now fast loading at Macnamara's Wharf, and wants but a few tons to complete her lading.
Apply on board, to E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE, with immediate despatch.—The well known favourite trader CALLENDER, A. COLLINS, master, now fast loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, will sail in a few days.
Apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The splendid Baltimore clipper EMILY JANE, being hourly expected from Melbourne, will be again despatched in a few days. Freight received and stored at Macnamara's Wharf.
E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The well-known fast clipper brig J. A. JESSURUN, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will be despatched in all this week, weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR PORT FAIRY (and Portland Bay should inducement offer.)—The regular trader brig SARAH, 200 tons burden, JAMES SIMPSON, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Botts' Wharf; or, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

SHIPPERS TO LAUNCESTON.—LIZZIE WEBBER.—The well-known swift packet-brig LIZZIE WEBBER, M'KINLAY, commander, was to leave Launceston on the 1st, is now hourly expected. Shippers and passengers will oblige by communicating their requirements to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street. December 5.

FOR HOBART TOWN, for Freight and Passage.—The fine fast-sailing schooner BALMORAL, BROWN, master, will be ready to receive cargo about Friday, and will meet with de patch.
Apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, 177, George-street.

ÆGIR for ADELAIDE.—This fast clipper vessel has room for 10 to 15 tons of goods if sent down at once.
Apply to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street; or to CHURCH and MOLISON, Macquarie-place.

NOTICE.—To Shippers to ADELAIDE.—The EUGENE, a regular trader.—The barque EUGENE, M'LEAN, commander, will receive cargo immediately for Adelaide, at the Circular Quay. Shippers are requested to apply at once. Her cabin accommodation is comfortable; and fine steerage.
For freight or passage, apply to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.
4th December, 1855.

FOR WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—The fine fast sailing brig GRAFTON, 80 tons register, SMITH, master, is now loading at the Albion Wharf, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR WELLINGTON direct, a regular trader.—The fine fast-sailing schooner CHEETAH, 160 tons. D. JOYCE commander, is now receiving cargo at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will sail in about eight days. Has superior cabin, intermediate, and steerage accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

IMPORTANT to AGRICULTURISTS, LABOURERS, and others.—Assisted Emigration to Wanganui, New Zealand, under Government auspices, by the ROSEBUD, to sail on or about the 8th instant. Apply to R. TAYLOR, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR CALCUTTA direct.—For light freight and passengers only.—The fine A1 clipper-built ship PORT JACKSON, 500 tons register, JOHN JONES, commander, will be despatched on or about the 5th December.
Apply to Captain JONES, on board; or to RAY, GLAISTER, and CO.

FOR CHINA.—The A1 very superior and fast-sailing ship LADY HODGKINSON, Captain W. WILSON, will be despatched in a few days, and will take coals at a very moderate rate of freight. Apply to Captain WILSON, on board; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR TAHITI direct, with quick despatch.—The A1 clipper schooner HELOISE, 300 tons, Captain Ward.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board, off Australasian Steam Navigation Wharf.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The first-class barque CYNTHIA, Captain ROBERT FIRTH, will sail from Newcastle for San Francisco direct, on the 1st December.
For cabin or steerage passage, apply on board to Captain FIRTH; or in Sydney, to JAMES MALCOLM.

FOR POINT DE GALLE and COLOMBO.—The first-class British ship DIANA, 700 tons, having now discharged her inward cargo, will receive immediate despatch for the above ports, and offers a most desirable opportunity for passengers wishing to avail themselves of the overland route to Europe, which would be reached readily under eighty days from this, by the P. and O. Company's boats constantly leaving Galle.
For passage apply to Captain ELLIS FLETCHER, on board, off Lamb, Spry, and Co.'s Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

REDUCED FREIGHT to LONDON.—The CAROLINE, H. CRANG, master, now lying at the Circular Quay, is ready to take in
Wool, washed, at ... ... ½d. per lb.
Ditto, unwashed, at ... ... ¼d. ditto.
Measurement goods, at ... ... 60s. per ton.
Tallow, at ... ... 50s. ditto.
The bales of wool will be put into the ship without any pressing whatever.
Apply to R. T. FORD or GEO. REES.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—The Aberdeen clipper ship CENTURION, 639 tons register, Captain EDWARDS, will sail on TUESDAY MORNING, at daylight, has one side cabin disengaged.
Apply to S. D. GORDON, Bridge-street; or BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 fast sailing clipper ship MAID OF JUDAH, 665 tons register, ISAAC MERCHANT, master, will be despatched about the end of December next. She is a regular trader, taking cabin passengers only, with whom she is a favourite vessel, having most comfortable accommodations, and early application is needful to secure berths. To shippers of goods she is well known for quick voyages, and delivering her cargoes in excellent order.
Apply to Captain MERCHANT, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—Wool and Passengers only.—To sail first week in January.—The splendid A1 clipper ship PRINCE OF THE SEAS, 1437 tons register, 2500 burthen, JOHN A. WILSON, commander, is now loading at the Circular Quay, and having all her dead weight and a large portion of her wool already engaged, offers to shippers and passengers advantages seldom to be met with. She carries an experienced surgeon, and her cabin accommodations (including a separate ladies' saloon) far exceed in dimensions those usually provided on long voyages.
For freight or passage, cabin and intermediate, apply to ESSWORTH and CO, Harrington-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.
P.S.—From the known fast sailing qualities of this vessel shippers can ensure their wools arriving in time for the early sales in London. Cargo received at the Circular Quay shed.

FOR LONDON.—The fine fast-sailing frigate-built ship ELLENBOROUGH, A1, 1031 tons, GEORGE HAYES, commander, is now loading at the Circular Wharf, and will sail early in January.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, or J. B. METCALFE. 29th November, 1855.

FOR LONDON.—Wool and Passengers only.—To sail on the 6th January.—The A1 first-class ship NIMROD, JOHN GATENBY, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will sail as above. This vessel carries an experienced surgeon, and intending passengers would do well to inspect her superior and roomy cabin and intermediate accommodations (of the latter a limited number are still vacant, for which early application is necessary).
Apply to Captain GATENBY, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.—7th November, 1855.

FOR LONDON, with immediate despatch.—The beautiful China clipper barque DOLPHIN, A1, 236 tons, TURNBULL, master, is now receiving cargo at the Circular Quay. Has all her dead weight on board, requiring only wool to fill up, and carrying but a small quantity, will be despatched without delay.
Apply to BROWN and CO., Spring-street; or to GILCHRIST WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 645 tons, ROSS, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a day or two, and have quick despatch. Has very superior cabin accommodation.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER to any of the Eastern Ports, the A1 new teak-built clipper ship OCEAN WAVE, 374 tons register; she is now discharging her cargo from Valparaiso, at Campbell's Wharf, and will be ready to proceed to sea in about ten days. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents. Counting-house, 213, George-street. December 1, 1855.

FOR SALE, the schooner GAZELLE, 25 tons register, with Sails, &c., complete, and ready to proceed to sea at once. Has been recently hove down and thoroughly repaired. Apply to Captain JAMES, on board, at Cuthbert's Wharf, near the Gas Company's Wharf; or to GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, the fine colonial-built brigantine NIGHTINGALE, 160 tons burthen, coppered, well found with sails and all necessary gear, and draws but 8 feet of water when loaded. For further particulars apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

KIT CARSON, from SAN FRANCISCO.—Consignees of goods by the above ship are requested to pass their entries immediately, and take delivery of their goods from Circular Quay, where she is now ready to commence discharging. Any goods impeding the discharge of said ship will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the consignee. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

KIT CARSON, from San Francisco.—Any debts contracted by the crew of the above ship will not be paid by the Captain or agents. Sydney, December 4th, 1855.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are informed that she will discharge at the Circular Quay, and they will oblige by causing entries to be passed immediately. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered and landed as they come to hand at consignees' expense and risk, and the ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

WILLIAM PROWSE from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are informed that she will discharge cargo at Messrs. Lamb, Spry, and Co.'s Wharf, and they will oblige by causing entries to be passed immediately. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered and landed as they come to hand at consignees' risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

SHIP CHOWRINGHEE, from LONDON.—Consignees by the above vessel will be pleased to pass their Custom House entries immediately for Macnamara's Wharf, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed; and also that goods for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged, will be entered by the undersigned at the risk and expense of the consignee. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., agents.

ALLIANCE, from LIVERPOOL.—Shippers are requested to pass entries for the Circular Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed; goods impeding discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees. C. R. ROBINSON and CO. J. B. METCALFE. 5th December, 1855.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP CENTURION, for LONDON.—Shippers are requested to pass their entries, to enable the vessel to clear at the Custom House, and passengers will please to pay balance of passage money before 12 o'clock, THIS DAY. BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.
Sydney, 6th December, 1855.

PUNT.—FOR SALE, a Ten-Ton Punt, drawing 2 feet when loaded. STEPHEN NUTTER, Jacques' Wharf.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, 1856.—A Public Meeting will be held at Morehead's Exchange Hotel, George-street, on FRIDAY EVENING next, the 7th instant, for the purpose of forming a Committee to make arrangements for the ensuing Anniversary Regatta. W. P. WOOLCOTT.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of the Public is directed to the TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS FOR DECEMBER, as detailed in the following Time table, from which it will be observed that during the above month, on WEEK DAYS,
Trains will leave SYDNEY—
At 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., and 5.15 p.m.
And PARRAMATTA—
At 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 6.15 p.m.
On SUNDAYS trains will leave—
SYDNEY at 9 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m.
PARRAMATTA at 10 a.m., 4 p.m., and 7 p.m.
Attention is also called to the reduced scale of fares between SYDNEY and NEWTOWN, and to the reduction for conveyance of Horses and Vehicles.
FREDERICK TERRY, Manager.
Sydney Railway, 30th November, 1855.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—A. TORNING respectfully intimates to his friends and the public that he has succeeded in engaging the world-renowned prima donna MADAME ANNA BISHOP; and CHEVALIER BOCHSA, the great Composer, Harpist, and Pianist.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. H. T. CRAVEN'S Benefit TO-NIGHT will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. C. EVANS' Benefit on SATURDAY next, December 8th, when his brother Cricketers patronise the performances.

CRICKET.—The admirers of the noble game of Cricket are invited to meet the various Clubs on SATURDAY next, at the Victoria Theatre.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—THURSDAY, December 6th.—Mr. R. LENNOX, the Wizard of the South. Immense success of the Wizard of the South. An entire change of tricks. The wonderful performance of the Mysterious Lady. PABLO FANQUE'S astonishing performances. Concluding with the most successful Drama entitled HELPING HANDS.—In the course of the ensuing week, Auber's Opera of FRA DIAVOLO will be produced.
F. HOWSON, Manager.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, in the Domain, on MONDAY EVENING, the 10th instant, by permission of his Excellency the Governor, upon which occasion, in addition to three splendid bands, several novelties are in preparation, of which due notice will be given.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT in the Domain (by the kind permission of his Excellency the Governor-General), the grandest entertainment by moonlight ever given in this country, positively the last one, on the 20th DECEMBER, 1855. Admission 1s. Gates open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

PUNCH'S THEATRE, from London.—The proprietors of Punch's Theatre beg to inform the nobility and gentry of Sydney that their stay in Sydney is short, and they will be ready to attend private parties at their own residences from 10 to 6. Proprietors' residence, Blue Bell Hotel, Sussex-street North.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Monthly Meeting of Members will be held on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock. ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary, Exchange Rooms, 3rd December, 1855.

SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE.—A Meeting of the Committee of St. Paul's College will be held on THURSDAY, the 6th December instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., in the Vestry of St. James's Church, King-street, at which meeting the attendance of members is particularly requested.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, } Secretaries.
ROBERT JOHNSON. }

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.—Branch Victoria Ball Club, held every THURSDAY EVENING, at Parker's Family Hotel, York-street, Sydney, and at the Belvidere Hotel, Collingwood, Melbourne. The manager of the above club has much pleasure in opening his weekly ball to the young ladies and gentlemen of Sydney. As the company will be most select, it is hoped that those lovers of an evening's amusement will be forward by 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, 5s. 6d. each. Tickets to be had at the Bar of the above Hotel. Conductor, Monsieur COBB. H.M.C.:—JOHN MARGETTS, JOHN CLARK, JOHN BARFOOT.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the omnibus FAVOURITE, will run between Sydney and Parramatta daily, leaving the Red Cow Parramatta, at 8 a.m., and the Black Boy, corner of King and George streets, at 5·30 p.m. Fares moderate. Sydney, December 4th, 1855.

SPRING VANS FOR REMOVALS.—Cash charge, five shilling per hour for furniture, and six shillings for pianofortes, or by contract. H. H. HURFORD, pianoforte selector, valuer, tuner, &c., 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-st.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Tenders are requested for the supply of the undermentioned articles of consumption, for the use of the Infirmary, from the 1st January, 1856, stating whether for six or twelve months:—
Bread
Flour
Meat—beef and mutton
Milk
Coals
Coffins
The articles must be of good quality, and delivered as required. Particulars may be ascertained by applying to the Matron, at the Infirmary. The tenders, with sample of the bread and flour, to be sent in on or before the 18th December, at noon, addressed to the Honorary Secretary, the Rev. ALFRED H. STEPHEN.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the building of brick stores on the Circular Quay, adjoining those occupied by E. B. Cullen. Plans and particulars to be seen at his stores between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock. Tenders to be forwarded on or before 12th instant.

MERCANTILE BENEFIT ESTABLISHMENT, to revive the trade, by inducing shippers of all nations to send goods to Sydney merchants, and to receive from them immediately after arrival two-thirds of the value in colonial produce or in cash. People of all occupations can, through this establishment, reduce their expenses, and secure themselves an annual income which will amount to £300, more or less. Extract of the prospectus at Messrs. F. MADER, George-street; G. BAKER, 29, Pitt-street; C. KERN, 80 (late 7), Hunter-street.

ALEXANDER KYNOCK, from Aberdeen, will hear of his sister JESSY, by writing to F. SMITH, 37, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

ISAIAH BURROWS, Esq., Surgeon.—A letter is lying for you at Messrs. W. G. and A. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IF THIS should meet the eye of THOMAS GALLOWAY, he will hear of his brother, by writing to Cundletown, Manning River, N.S.W.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mr. CARPENTER CLAGGET, he will hear of his friends by calling at No. 46, Hunter-street.

GEORGE and WALTER MOORE, of Ravenscroft, Leatherhead, send address to consin M. W. P., *Herald* Office.

J. PARTRIDGE, Galvanised Iron and Zinc Guttering Manufacturer, wholesale and retail, 69, Bathurst-street West.

HALL and ALDERSON, Tanners, Saddlers Harness, and Boot Makers, 154, Elizabeth-street.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Court Tailors, Regent-st., London. Sydney Depot, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

MR. HUGH PATERSON, of London, Surgeon-Dentist, 15, Elizabeth-street North.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Dentist (for many years assistant to Mr. Bellasrio.) Mineral teeth of every natural shade supplied, from one to a complete set, on the most approved principles of the English and American systems. Teeth extracted with new improved instruments. Teeth stopped with gold leaf; and the best approved cements for filling large cavities. Children's teeth regulated. N.B.—Teeth extracted gratis from 9 to 10 a.m., and advice given at any hour. No. 77, Castlereagh-street.

MR. ALFRED ROBERTS, Surgeon, has removed from Phillip-street to 20, Castlereagh-street North.

WRITING taught in Ten Lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, 129, Crown-street, South Head Road.

MONEY TO LEND on good security, in large or small sums. Address No. 80, Castlereagh-street.

IN THE ESTATE of the late L. IREDALE.—£1000 to be lent on good city property. Apply at the Rev. W. SCHOFIELD'S, Surry Hills, or to Mr. G. W. ALLEN, solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

£12,000, OR ANY PORTION of it, to Lend on Mortgage. THURLOW, DICK, and BROWN, 63, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£500 TO LEND, on good security, in small sums. Apply to JAMES POWELL, Post Office, Berrima.

NOTICE.—The business of Messrs. MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO., will be carried on in future by Messrs. CHARLES MOORE and CO., Mr. Charlton retiring. Messrs. Charles Moore and Co. will receive all accounts, and discharge all liabilities of the said firm. November 1st, 1855.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby cautioned not to give credit to any person on my account, nor purchase any horses branded ƎL on the near shoulder, without my written authority. JOSEPH LEVY. Victoria Inn, Berrima, 1st December, 1855.

NOTICE.—Any person lending or giving any credit to my wife after this date, I will not be answerable for it. GEORGE BLACKHALL. Glebe, December 3rd, 1855.

ESTATE of the late SIR T. L. MITCHELL.—Notice.—All persons having legal demands against this estate are requested forthwith to send the particulars of their claims or accounts, under cover, addressed to the Executors, care of L. GORDON, Esq., No. 4, Hay-street, Haymarket.

STRAYED GOAT AND KID.—The owner can have the same by giving the proper description, and paying the expense of this advertisement. Apply to JAMES CASEY, Rose of Cashel, Cumberland-street.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT. Gentlemen,—In soliciting your suffrages at the approaching election of a member to represent your county in the New Parliament, it is necessary I should explain to you briefly my political views.

I beg to inform you that I am in favour of the New Constitution, and I desire to obtain a seat in Parliament that I may assist in its introduction, convinced that the prosperity of our country depends very much upon giving it a fair trial. It is possible that it may be found necessary to make some change in its provisions, and if it should be so, no one will be more ready than myself to effect it; but, as the good government of a country depends so much on the stability of its constitution, I shall not be moved to aid in disturbing its working except good and sufficient reasons be shown to justify an alteration.

I am an earnest supporter of education, extending from the primary schools to the highest branches of literature and science, convinced that with the large measure of self-government which we are about to enjoy, it is indispensable to the future welfare of our adopted country that education should be diffused to the greatest possible extent to all classes of the community.

Although I approve of the exertions made by various denominations of Christians to maintain their clergy, I am of opinion that in our colony (at least for the present) it is really necessary to grant State support to the ministers of religion, in proportion to the amount subscribed by the congregations.

Public Works will command my best attention: I shall advocate, if necessary, the raising of capital by loan to carry out such permanent works as may conduce to the development of the resources of this great country, particularly in the construction of railways, which I consider indispensable to its prosperity.

A less costly railway may probably be introduced by the intended experiments, admirably suited to that portion of the colony where the traffic is not great, and high speed not absolutely requisite.

In advocating the general system of Railways throughout the colony, I shall not lose sight of the importance of roads connecting the interior of the country with the harbours on the coast, and none of these are, in my opinion, of greater importance than the Clyde Road, now under construction.

Having spent three-fourths of my life in the colony, and possessing property which identifies me with most of its interests, particularly with that of the wheat-producing population, with whom I have been connected for the last thirty years, I feel that my general views and interests must, to a great extent, be identical with those of the electors of St. Vincent; and I beg to add, that should I be honoured by your confidence in being returned as your representative, my best efforts shall be exerted in promoting the welfare of my constituency, and that of the colony generally.

I hope, at an early period, to have the pleasure of visiting your district, when I shall make myself acquainted with its character and requirements, and be prepared, if needed, to offer further explanations of my political views and intentions.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
THOMAS BARKER.

NEW PERIODICAL.—On Saturday, December 22nd will be published, the first number of a weekly paper, to be entitled the
SYDNEY HARMONICON, or
Musical Gazette and Journal of Literature and Art.
The want in the colony of a periodical, occupying as it were a medium position between the newspaper on one hand, and the Review on the other, has, it is believed, been long felt; and in compliance with a very general expression in favour of such an undertaking, the originators of the *Sydney Harmonicon* propose supplying this desideratum in a somewhat novel manner, inasmuch as in addition to the ordinary Literary department, there will be a weekly musical issue, consisting either of original, vocal, and instrumental morceaux by the most talented composers, or reprints of the most popular compositions of the day, in furtherance of which arrangements are pending whereby the proprietors of the *Harmonicon* will be enabled to avail themselves of the choicest copyrights.
In the literary department will be found original articles on subjects at once instructive, interesting, and amusing, in reference to art in general. Biographical notices of eminent artists, anecdotes of musicians, poets, painters, and sculptors: reviews of musical and literary novelties, together with critiques upon the drama, concerts, &c.
In the musical department every effort will be made to present as great and as agreeable a variety as possible. This portion of the work being entrusted to a professor of acknowledged eminence, subscribers will have the opportunity afforded them of forming a valuable collection of vocal and instrumental music, at an almost nominal cost.
The originators of the *Sydney Harmonicon* would call particular attention to the fact, that not a single line or syllable will be admitted into its columns which could offend the most scrupulous, but that their untiring efforts will be used to render it a welcome addition to every drawing-room table, and pianoforte throughout the colony.
Each number will consist of twelve closely printed columns of letterpress, and four pages of music of the ordinary size and type.
As a medium for advertising it will be most desirable, and as the columns set apart for that purpose are necessarily limited, early application is respectfully requested.
Intending subscribers and advertisers are requested to signify their wishes as early as may be convenient to the Editors and Proprietors, at the office of the *Sydney Harmonicon*, which for the present will be at Messrs. W. J. JOHNSON and CO.'S Musical Repository, 57, Pitt-street.
TERMS—Subscription 15s. per quarter, payable in advance.
CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:—
Four lines ...... One shilling.
Six lines ...... Eighteen pence.
Eight lines ...... Two Shillings.
For each additional line beyond Eight, Two pence.

LIVERPOOL.—Horses to graze. Plenty of grass, in secure paddocks, and an abundance of excellent water. Apply to Mr. BERESFORD, of Liverpool, auctioneer and commission agent.

BUGS! BUGS! BUGS!—Persons desirous of getting rid of those nightly visitors called bugs, should use Foss' Bug Poison, an infallible remedy. On sale at FOSS, SON, and CO.'S, 70, late 313, Pitt-street North.

THE Original and Genuine Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA For SALE, by MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., sole agents.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Leg.—Mr. Daniel Nortown, of Houghton, Adelaide, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies, and instead of improving his leg only became worse. At last, he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it lost its swollen and angry appearance, and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age. This astonishing unguent will cure wounds and ulcers even of twenty years' standing. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ there is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

A GENTLEMAN, of considerable experience, recently engaged as a commercial traveller throughout all the Australian colonies, is desirous of similar employment, or in taking the management of a business consisting of drapery, grocery, wines and spirits, or either of them. Testimonials unexceptionable. Address A. Z., *Herald* Office.

A PORTER Wanted. LAURENCE BERGIN, 388, George-street.

A YOUNG PERSON, who understands dressmaking, wishes for an engagement in a Shop, or otherwise. Address E. J. B., *Herald* Office.

A RESPECTABLE Youth, possessing a good English education, and writing a good hand is desirous of an engagement. Apply to Mr. J. KEANE, 277, George-street.

A YOUNG LADY would be glad to meet with a Situation in a Fancy Trade. Address H. R., *Herald* Office.

A POTTER WANTED for the Irrawang Potteries. Apply to J. E. SLAKE, H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf.

COOK and STEWARD wanted for the brig Sarah. Apply on board, at Botts' Wharf.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Wanted, where another is kept; also a Married Couple. Mrs. CAPPS, 15, King-st.

HOUSE, &c.—Wanted to Rent, a good House, with garden and paddock, in the suburbs of Sydney. Address, per letter, stating full particulars, to G. R., *Herald* Office.

LEGAL.—Wanted a Clerk accustomed to the routine of an Attorney's office. Apply by letter, to NICHOLS and WILLIAMS, 61, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SOYER'S PORTABLE COOKING APPARATUS.—Wanted, one of the above, or of a similar description, for cooking with a spirit-lamp. Apply to FREEMAN BROTHERS, 231, George-street, over Sands and Kenny's.

TO SHIPOWNERS and CAPTAINS.—A French Gentleman, having his diploma of captain, and speaking English, wishes to find a Berth on board a vessel. Address PALLIER, 57, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, two or three Hands, application to be made between 11 and 12 o'clock a.m., THIS DAY. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, King-st.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, a first rate Hand. Apply to O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO., Wynyard House, 340, George-street.

TO DRESS MAKERS and MILLINERS.—Wanted, immediately, by Miss ELIZA LLOYD, of Cavendish House, two good first-hand Dress Makers; and a Cap Milliner; also, several Apprentices. 286, George-street, Cavendish House. December 5th.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a good Hand. Apply immediately to 43, Stanley street, Woolloomooloo.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, Two Good Hands. Apply to Mrs. HARLAND, corner Riley-st., South Head-rd.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—Wanted an Assistant. W. PRATT, 48, Parramatta-street.

TO CARRIERS.—30 cwt. of Goods, for Meroo. Richardson's Point—WRIGHT'S, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

THE GOLDEN SPRING.—A Master and a Mate wanted for the above. JAMES COOK.

WANTED, a respectable Young Man as Light Porter. Apply to R. LAMB, 233, George-street.

WANTED a Man as Indoor Servant. None but those who are competent need apply. Mrs. COHEN, 7, Jamison-street.

WANTED a Wheelwright, a Blacksmith and Farrier, Man Cook, Female ditto, a man to work in a garden, one ditto to work on farm, also good female servants, at Mrs. BUSTLER'S, opposite Royal Hotel.

WANTED a General House Servant. Apply to Mrs. J. JACOBS, 183, George-street, opposite Hunter-st.

WANTED an active Woman as General House Servant. Apply at the London Tavern, George-street.

WANTED, a steady, active Young Man, to work in a store. Apply to JOHN CALDWELL, 161, Pitt-street. Sydney, December 5th.

WANTED immediately, a young Female Cook; she must understand cooking in all its branches, be very cleanly and neat in appearance, of pleasing manners, good address, and not above her business. To a competent person liberal wages will be given. Apply Mrs. BEEBY'S, 34, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED a Man Cook and Butler; a man of colour preferred; he must produce an unexceptionable character. Apply at Mrs. BEEBY'S Registry Office, 34, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED immediately, good Cooks, Nurse Maids, General House Servants, and Married Couples. At Mrs. BEEBY'S Registry Office, 34, Castlereagh-street.

WASHING, Clear Starching, &c., at the Neutral Bay Laundry. Address W. ROPER, Box 273.

WANTED a stout active Lad. S. BEATTIE, bootmaker, 181, George-street.

WANTED immediately, Two Journeymen Bakers; those who can make Scotch bread preferred. KURTZ and SHADLER, Hunter-street.

WANTED a Female as Cook, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at the General Washington, 141, George-street.

WANTED, a Porter. Apply to HANKS and LLOYD, George-street.

WANTED, a Female General Servant; to one who understands washing, ironing, and plain cooking, wages no object. Apply at the Leichhardt Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a good second-hand light Spring Cart and Harness (for cash). Apply at Mr. MACINTOSH'S, ironmonger, 208, Pitt-street, from 10 to 11 THIS DAY.

WANTS a PLACE as Coachman, a Man who thoroughly understands his business. Good character. Direct to A. B., Mr. M. Coll, saddler and harnessmaker, Hunter-street.

WANTED, two Men, that can make strong and light boots. THOMAS HELY, No. 23, King-street.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Millinery and Dressmaking, at Madame NICOLLE'S, French Millinery and Dressmaking Establishment, 32, Pitt-street North, next to Mort's-buildings.

WANTED, Labourers and stout Boys, to work in a Brick-yard. Apply at 297, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a strong flat-bottomed Boat, capable of landing one and a half to two tons cargo on a sea beach. Apply at the Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, Board and Residence for a Single Gentleman, within fifteen minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply this day, to R. S., *Herald* Office, stating terms, &c.

WANTED, a Situation, by a respectable young person, as Nursery Governess, Needlewoman, or Saleswoman in a shop. Most respectable references can be given. Address to B. M. O. G., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Female, with good references, as General House Servant. Also, one who understands needlework. Apply at No. 11, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Partner in a Public-house. Apply to Mr. GIBBINS, grocer, George-street.

WANTED, for Windsor, a Married Couple; the man must understand horses, the woman to wash and cook for two in family. Married Couple, In-door Servants, for Sydney. Married Couple, Cook and Housekeeper, for Sydney. Female Servants, for the country. Shepherds, for Wide Bay. Apply to Mrs. PAWSEY, Registry Office, 21, King-street.

WANTED, a Drayman well accustomed to the town and of good character. Apply to H. MOON, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

WANTED, a strong Boat, in good repair; from three to six tons. Apply by letter, stating all particulars (or in person between one and four), to Mr. HOLMAN, White Horse Inn, George-street.

WANTED by a middle-aged respectable Man, a Situation as Bookkeeper and Collector, or any similar situation where steadiness and attention to business is required. The most respectable reference can be given. Address L. H. H., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, an Assistant Governess, competent to teach English and the rudiments of Music. Apply to Mrs. J. B. WATSON, Liverpool.

WANTED, a Storeman, who can keep accounts. Apply THIS DAY between 10 and 11 o'clock, at the Farriers' Home, opposite Haymarket, George-street.

WANTED immediately, a thorough good Nurse, capable of taking the entire charge of an infant. Apply at Saint Kilda House, 15, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, by a Young Woman, a Situation with a Lady going to England. Apply to RILEY, corner of Elizabeth and Market streets.

WANTED, by a Master Mariner, a situation as Master of any vessel from 100 tons upwards, either coastwise or foreign; can produce a master's certificate from the Board of Trade, also good testimonials; has a thorough knowledge of all the harbours on the coast of New Zealand, and known to most of the merchants. Address A. B., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a respectable Female as General Servant. Apply, Spread Eagle, corner Park and Elizabeth streets.

WANTED, as Nurse, a respectable young Woman who thoroughly understands Needlework. Apply, after 11 o'clock, at Mrs. J. MARKS, No. 4, Wynyard-square.

WANTED by a young Lady, a Situation to Superintend the Baby Linen and Underclothing Department. Address A. L., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a steady Lad to drive a horse and cart. COPLAND, BARNES, and CO, Pitt and Spring streets.

WANTED, a general Female Servant; must understand Cooking. Apply No. 3, Hay-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply to Mrs. FREDERICK TOOTH, Sea View Villa, Paddington.

WANTED, for a public Institution, a Cook; a smart active Man, who must possess a thorough acquaintance with the business, and also understand baking and the management of an oven. To commence his duties upon the 12th December. The terms are very liberal. For particulars apply to Mr. PORTER, Chemist and Druggist, George-street.

WANTED, a steady, respectable Man, as Coachman. Certificates as to ability and character will be required. Apply to Mr. O'BRIEN, at 10 a.m., at Bashfield's Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED to Rent, from fifty to six hundred acres of Bush Land, well timbered, for building purposes, for which a liberal rent will be given. Address, W. H., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, by a highly respectable Young Person, a Situation to attend upon a Lady, and make herself useful, and understands the French language. Address to V. S., *Herald* Office.

WANTS a Situation as Waiter, a Young Man, just arrived from Melbourne. Can give good character. Direct to A. B., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, about 20 stout Draught Mares, and about 40 or 50 two-year old Heifers. Apply to G. M'CLYMONT, No. 3, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a Nursemaid, none need apply without a good character. Apply to Mrs. COHEN, 243, George-st.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply to Mrs. M. COHEN, Glasgow Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by OLIVER STAINES, Labour and Registry Office, below *Herald* Office, a Married Couple for the North Shore—Man as General Servant, Woman as Cook and Laundress.

WANTED.—The undersigned has Situations for the following:—One pair Brickmakers, £3 per 1000; three pairs Sawyers, at 12s. per 100, to saw 50,000 feet if required; two pairs Splitters, 15s. per 1000 shingles, 4s. per 100 spokes; Bullock Drivers, Farm Servants, Stockmen, Man Cook, Scotch Ploughmen, for New Zealand; strong Lads, Female General Servants and Laundry Maids, for town and country; Milkmen, and several Married Couples. OLIVER STAINES, Labour and Registry Office, below *Herald*, established for the speedy supply of British, German, and other Foreign Labour.

£30 TO £50 WILL BE GIVEN to any PARTY procuring for Advertiser here, or elsewhere, a permanent, comfortable, Situation, where a good education, steadiness, and assiduity, would be likely to produce corresponding advantages. Strict secrecy may be relied upon. Address SITUATION, *Herald* Office, post paid.

APARTMENTS, furnished or unfurnished, Dining- and Bedrooms, at Darling House, Lower Fort-street.

A DRAWING and Bedroom to LET, with or without Board, 6 Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS, comfortable and highly respectable. Forbes-terrace, 31, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

ACCOMMODATION for a Single Gentleman, 4, Horbury-terrace, Macquarie-street, facing the Domain Gate.

BOARD and Lodging for a Gentleman, in Pitt-street, Redfern. For address, apply to Mr. CLARANCE, grocer, in the same street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Miss WHITE'S, 66, Macquarie-street.

BATHURST.—TO LET, in one of the most commanding business situations in Bathurst, a first-class Two-story House, with ample accommodation for a large business. This house stands between the properties of Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Kinna, and was formerly occupied by Mr. Solomon, and offers a decided opportunity to any one wishing to enter on business in the flourishing town of Bathurst. Apply to J. M'DONNELL, Bathurst; or to Messrs. TUCKER and CO., Sydney.

BUSINESS PREMISES to LET.—Handsome House and Shop, with a large receding plate glass double front, in one of the very best business positions in the South Head Road, fitted up with fixtures and gas fittings, &c., suitable for any business, which can be taken at a valuation. Apply to Mr. RICHARDSON, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES to LET, in the best part of George-street, being nearly opposite Jamison-street. For further particulars apply to H. KYEZOR, 145, George-street.

COMMODIOUS Residence for a Gentleman: situation unexceptionable. 16, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for Two Gentlemen, No. 7, Woolloomooloo-street, Woolloomooloo.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE, healthy locality, on the borders of Toxteth Park, Glebe-road. Large Rooms, detached kitchens and out offices. Moderate rent. Apply to J. C. ROSSITER.

FIRST-RATE BUSINESS PREMISES, in the most central part of Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.—To be LET, for remainder of term of lease, about three years, those commodious and central premises in Pitt-street, next to Mr. J. Smith's hat establishment, lately occupied by Mr. G. Samuels, with counters, shelves, large and handsome pier glass, gas fittings, and every convenience for at once commencing business without the slightest expense. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN JACOBS, 182, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

GROCER'S Shop to LET, trade established. Apply to WATSON and BIRCH, Royal Hotel Cellars.

HOUSE to LET.—To LET, the large and commodious house, now occupied by Mr. J. Sandy, No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street, containing fourteen apartments. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or at Mr. T. DONAHY'S, 46, Clarence-street.

HOUSE to LET, 9, Sussex-street; 7 rooms and kitchen, and water laid on. Enquire of T. and W. DAY.

OFFICES AND STORES TO LET.—TO LET, the Offices and Stores lately occupied by J. Dhanis and Co., and situated No. 177, George-street, next door to Messrs. Brush and MacDonnell. For particulars apply to J. DHANIS and CO., Macquarie-place.

PRIVATE Board and Residence for Families or Single Gentlemen. 4, Myles-buildings, Cumberland-street.

PREMISES to LET, suited for any light or fancy trade, being a shop, parlour, bedroom, kitchen, and store, in Bathurst-street, between Pitt and George streets. Apply at No. 121, Bathurst-street East.

ROSEBANK, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—TO BE LET, the Cottage Ornée, lately occupied by the late Mr. Archibald Little, situated at the top of William-street, it contains several very good reception rooms, with sufficient bedrooms, dressing rooms, and other conveniences. There are good offices and stabling, with a continual supply of the best water. It is situated in a delightful garden of four acres. Apply to Mr. ARTHUR LITTLE, at the offices of the late Mr. Archibald Little, 25, King-street, from ten to one o'clock daily.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can have board and a comfortable home, at 43, Alma-terrace, Yurong-street.

TWO or Three Gentlemen may meet with Board, &c., at very moderate terms, 41, Bathurst-street West, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office.

THREE ROOMS TO LET Unfurnished; 24, Bridge-street.

TO LET, a large commodious House and Shop, Dalton's-buildings, Parramatta-street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, Ultimo Cottage, consisting of six rooms; detached kitchen, stable, and coach-house, with a large garden, and three fenced-in paddocks. Apply to Mrs. HARRIS, at Ultimo House.

TO LET, a Cottage containing five rooms and out-door kitchen, situated at Camperdown, on the Parramatta Road. Apply at the Governor Bourke Hotel, Camperdown, or at the Ship Inn, Gloucester-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a nice Parlour and Bedroom, with use of kitchen. 80, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a House, five rooms; plenty of water. Apply at J. REDGATE'S Brick Yard, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, a House, containing five rooms and kitchen, with good yard and private side entrance. Apply to JOHN HILL, jun., and SON, 46, King-street; or to Mr. GEORGE HILL, on the premises. Rent, £2 per week.

TO LET, for a term, the Cottage in Jamison-street, next to College Buildings. It contains six rooms, and detached are servants' rooms and kitchen, stable and roomy loft. The yard is of great extent, and fronts two streets. Apply on the premises THIS DAY, between 1 and 2; or address Box 275, Post Office.

TO LET, a Shop and Dwelling-house, situate in George-street North, No. 112, containing six rooms, kitchen, and other out-offices; water and gas laid on. Also, a House and Premises in Market-street, between Castlereagh and Pitt streets, containing four rooms; large yard and side entrance; water laid on. Apply to Mrs. J. S. HANSON, 22, Castlereagh-street North.

TO LET, a large Room, suitable for an Office. Enquire of S. BEATTIE 181, George-street.

TO LET, a large Sitting and Bed Room, furnished, with the use of kitchen and water. Enquire at 67, George-street North, below the *Herald* Office.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a House and Shop in full trade, in the grocery and general way. A great bargain being parted with on account of ill-health; a two years' lease may be had. Rent low. Situation good; stock at cost price, about £90; premium £10, to cover alterations and repairs done. Apply to OLIVER STAINES, Registry Office, George-street.

TO LET, Redfern, Cottages, six and four rooms, 30s. and 21s. 6d., Apply Huddlestone, George-st., Redfern.

TO LET, an old-established Timber Yard, with a Dwelling-house of five rooms and kitchen; also, a shed, hayloft, stable, saw pits covered in, timber racks, &c., and water laid on. Rents moderate. Apply to THOMAS BOYD, 147, Sussex-street.

TO LET, No. 28, Dowling-street, a Cottage with five rooms. Enquire of T. GREEN, at the back.

TO LET.—To LET, that capacious premises, known as Cleveland House and grounds, with immediate possession. Apply to Mr. ISAAC LEVEY, 1, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, a new House in Prince-street, nearly opposite Colne House, fit for a respectable family, containing hall, seven rooms, kitchen, and verandah at the back. Apply to MOGAN and CARAHER, Gloucester-street.

TO LET, No. 6, Barrack street, suitable for a warehouse or office. Apply to Mr. DAVID JONES, George-street.

TO LET for a term of years, a Cottage, containing seven rooms, with garden ground, fishery, bathing house, and out-offices, pleasantly situated at the head of Hen and Chicken Bay, within about a mile of the railway station, and a similar distance from the Parramatta River steam wharf at Tarban.
Also, Two Paddocks of about ten acres each, contiguous, fenced in, which may be let with the cottage, or otherwise.
Also, some smaller allotments at the same to be LET.
A respectable tenant will be liberally dealt with. For further particulars apply to Mr. BROCKSTAYNE, on the premises.

TO LET, a Grocers' Shop in Windmill-street, opposite the North Shore Ferry, the vicinity of the shipping. Apply at the Hero of Waterloo, or to J. FARIS, opposite Barker's Mills, Darlinghurst.

TO INVALIDS, or Persons requiring Healthy Situation.—To LET, Apartments, 2, Rushcutter View, South Head Road.

TO LET, in Underwood-street, Paddington, No. 6, Elizabeth-buildings, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. COWLISHAW, 40, Burton-street.

TO LET, No. 15 Stores, at Campbell's Wharf. Also, the stores and office late in the occupation of Messrs. Yeneken, Barber, and Co. Application to be made to Mr. R. MURIEL, 258, George-street.

TO LET, a large House and premises, situate at the foot of Market-street, in a commanding situation, well adapted for a public-house, shipchandler's, or boarding house. Apply to Mr. W. TAYLOR, on the premises.

TO LET, a detached House overlooking the bay, with three rooms, attic, kitchen, cellar, with water laid on, and yard. Apply Mr. to WM. BUSFIELD, 293, George-street.

TO LET, Shop and House in a good situation; Public House, ditto
Wharf and Stores, the whole or part.
JOHN GARSED, Wharf, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, Cottage, with four rooms, well of water, half-an-acre of ground—ten minutes' walk from Waverley Tea gardens. Rent, 15s. per week. Apply Mr. LINCOLN, Coogee Bay Road.

TO LET, furnished, a Drawing-room and Bedrooms, Kitchen, and Room over; there is every requisite for a family, but either of the apartments may be had, with board, if desired. 21, Tesmore-terrace.

TO LET, an eligible Business Premises, corner of Market and Sussex streets. Also Stores, Offices, Stables, and Wharf frontage. Apply to Mr. H. MOON, Albion Wharf.

TO LET, a Four-roomed House, in Burton-street, No. 49. Apply on the premises, or at Golden Fleece, Brickfield-hill. To a permanent tenant rent will be moderate.

TO LET or SELL privately, a House in Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, nearly opposite Mr. Rea's, containing five rooms and kitchen, entrance hall, verandah, and balcony. For further particulars apply to Mr. THORNTON, on the premises, or to Mr. ASPINALL, 49, Dowling-street.

TO BE LET or SOLD, the Goodwill and unexpired term of five years of a Business House and comfortable Dwelling, in one of the most respectable localities in the city, having the advantage of coach-house, &c., with back entrance. For further particulars, apply to Mr. LENEHAN, 65, Castlereagh-street.

THE RANGER'S HOUSE and PROPERTY, NORTH SHORE.—This House to be LET for a term of years, furnished or unfurnished, together with 43 acres of land adjoining, including large garden, now in full bearing; or the whole property will be sold on liberal terms.
Steamers ply every two minutes in the day between Windmill-street and the North Shore, conveying both horses and carriages, and there is no detention whatever on either side.
Apply to Mr. BLOXSOME, or to Messrs. IRETON and POWNALL, solicitors, No. 15, Castlereagh-street North.

TO MILLERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—TO LET on Lease, those extensive and commodious Stores, situate in Bathurst-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery; together with the exclusive right to a large flagged yard in the rear. These stores are admirably adapted for the storage of flour, grain, &c., and could with a trifling outlay be converted into a first-rate flour mill. Apply WILLIAM CLARKE and CO., Australian Brewery.

TO FAMILIES and Lodging-house Keepers.—To LET, the Upper Part of the House, 381, George-street South, consisting of twelve spacious and lofty rooms, good aspect, detached kitchen, and water laid on. To a permanent tenant rent moderate. Private entry up the gateway.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—To LET, those desirable premises known as the Australian Stores, situate at Paddington, consisting of a commodious Shop, upwards of 30 feet in length, and six other rooms, a large yard, with well of water, and good stabling. Apply to Mrs. BEARD, Paddington Inn.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500843

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Annual Contracts for Coals.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned, until 10 o'clock a.m. of WEDNESDAY, the 10th December next, as respects the Morpeth Contract; *and as respects the other Contracts until the same hour of Wednesday, the 14th December next*, for such quantities of Best Screened Steam Coal as the Company may require for the year 1856. Tenders to state the price per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered at either of the undermentioned places, viz.—Sydney, Newcastle, Morpeth, Brisbane, Eden, Hobson's Bay, and Melbourne.

Persons tendering will be required to furnish the names of two responsible parties willing to become security for the due performance of the contracts.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

All necessary information as to the terms of contracts, probable quantities required, &c., can be obtained on application at this office. JAMES PATERSON, manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney, 10th November, 1855.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 583, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount, and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1165.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.
Capital paid up, £800,000,
With power to increase to One Million.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Local Directors.
S. D. Gordon, Esq. | F. Piper, Esq.
H. Prince, Esq.
Discounts:—
Until further notice the Sydney Branch of this Bank will discount approved Mercantile Bills at the following general rates:—
For bills having 90 days' currency, 6 per cent per annum
Beyond that currency, up to 4 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Beyond 4 months, up to 6 months, 8 per cent. per annum
Renewals in all or in part, 8 per cent. per annum
Cash credits 8 per cent. per annum, on daily balances.
Exchange:—
The bank draws and buys bills on London at current rates, and also draws upon its agents in different parts of England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland.
Interest on Deposits:—
This Bank gives interest on deposits. The following is the scale at the Sydney branch:
On fixed deposits payable after one month's notice, 2 per cent. per annum.
On the same, payable after two month's notice, 2½ per cent. per annum.
On the same, payable after three months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
On the same, payable after six months' notice, 3½ per cent. per annum.
On deposits for longer periods, according to special arrangement.
In the case of all fixed deposits for stated periods, notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of lodgment.
The attention of persons of all classes, whether in business or not, is invited to this important feature in the arrangements of this Bank.
. The colonial operations of this Bank being at present confined to its branches at Sydney and Melbourne, its paid-up capital gives it a very large command of independent resources in the prosecution of its business in both cities.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank,
Sydney Branch, 12th November, 1855.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Incorporated by Royal Charter. Paid up Capital—ONE MILLION.
The Corporation's present drawing rates of exchange are as follows:—
On London ... at 30 days' sight par
On Scotland (National Bank) in demand only, ¼ per cent. premium
On Ireland (Provincial Bank) ditto, ¼ " "
On Ceylon ... at 30 days' sight—3¼ " "
On China—Hong Kong and Canton ... at 30 days' sight—5s. per dollar.
On Mauritius ... at 30 days' sight—1s. 3¼d. per currency per dollar.
On Bombay ... at 30 days' sight—2s. 1d. per rupee.
On Calcutta ... at 30 days' sight—2s. 1d. "
On Madras ... at 30 days' sight—2s. 1d. "
On Singapore ... at 30 days' sight—5s. 0d. per dollar.
On Melbourne ... at 15 days' sight—1 per cent premium.
Circular Notes, payable in all the most important cities in Europe, in Egypt, Syria, the United States of America, the Cape of Good Hope, &c. ... demand—1 per cent. premium
The following rates of interest are allowed:—
On Fixed Deposits requiring 3 months' notice of withdrawal ... 3 per cent.
Ditto ditto, 6 months ... 3½ "
Ditto ditto, 12 months ... 5 "
(Notice of withdrawal can be given when the lodgment is made, or at any subsequent period.) Interest on the 12 months' notice. Deposits can be drawn half-yearly.
Rates of discount charged:—
On bills not having more than 3 months to run ... 6 per cent.
Ditto 4 ditto ... 7 ditto
Ditto beyond that term ... 8 ditto
GEORGE K. INGLEOW, Manager.
Sydney 9th October, 1855.

NEWCASTLE COAL AND COPPER COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council.
Capital, £100,000, subject to augmentation in terms of Deed of Settlement.
Directors.
Henry Gilbert Smith, Esq., chairman,
Wm. Fanning, Esq. | James Mitchell, Esq.
John Alexander, Esq. | James Norton, Esq.
John Croft, Esq.

The Directors of the above Company, in common with the majority of the shareholders, have long been of opinion that the capital and coal-privileges of the Burwood mines, which this company and several private individuals, all lessees of Dr. Mitchell, now hold in various proportions, might be worked to far greater advantage, under one management. They feel convinced that by means of the economy and system thus attainable, the most lucrative results might be ensured, and this, without any attempt to monopolise the coal trade.

Great as may appear the outlay incurred by so many parties to bring these mines and their tram-roads into working condition, it may be considered moderate in comparison with what is often required in England for rendering practically available a coal-field of similar magnitude and value; especially, as these collieries present some facilities which are believed to be without example either in this colony, or in any other part of the world.

Influenced by these views, the Directors have opened a negociation with the other lessees of the Burwood Mines for purchasing their respective leases, plants, tram-way, and wharfage rights, and have obtained offers, at prices which the Directors believe the sellers do not unfairly represent to be justified by their actual outlay on the property.

The Directors have also obtained from the Lessor, Dr. Mitchell, an engagement to place the Consolidated Coal Mines upon a more safe and satisfactory footing than heretofore, by accepting, as Landlord, a share of profits, instead of the fixed Lordship reserved in the present Leases. This concession on the part of Dr. Mitchell, while it manifests his full confidence in the future success of the Company, removes the only remaining obstacle which could have interfered with that success.

With these great advantages, viz.: Reduction of expense to a minimum by unity of management, and freedom from lordship as an item in prime cost, the Directors feel justified in regarding their Company as affording a safe and highly promising investment, not only for the capital already paid up, but for all the additional funds which the proposed purchases will require. It would not fail, in their opinion, to yield a fair dividend on the entire capital, even if the present depression of the coal trade were to continue, and the export of coals from these mines to remain stationary at the present amount, being about 22,000 tons for the three months ending 30th September last, (or at the rate of 88,000 tons per annum) as shewn by the Government returns.

But whenever the demand, domestic or foreign, for coal or coke shall increase, this Company will have nothing to do but to put in the sickle, in order to reap a most profitable harvest. From the extensive plants completed on their different mines, they will be prepared, at the shortest notice, to supply any quantity than can be required, and this without any material increase in cost of management. The area of coal-field which the proposed arrangements will place under command will be about six hundred acres, exclusive of the lower, or beach seam, containing far more coal, of the best quality, than can be required for very extensive operations during the whole 30 years' unexpired term of lease.

The additional investment of capital now required to carry out the proposed measures enables the Company to invite new shareholders to join them.

The capital already paid up, inclusive of a pending call of £2 per share, will amount to £66,000. The proposed purchases and extended operations may require an addition of about an equal sum, and persons, not already shareholders, who desire to join the company, are invited to address their applications in the annexed form to the chairman, at any time before the 4th December next.

Any of the present Directors will be happy to afford further information to intending shareholders, and to explain the calculations on which the expectation of certain and immediate profit is based. If the additional capital be subscribed by many persons not already shareholders, three of the present Directors propose to resign at once, in order to give the new shareholders an opportunity of introducing some of their own body.

To the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.
1855.
Sir.—With reference to the annexed proposal for extending the operations of your Company, by purchase of adjacent mines at Burwood, I request that I may receive Shares in the Company amounting to £ and upon allotment or transfer of such Shares being made to me, I promise to execute the Deed of Settlement, and to pay the above amount into the Capital of the Company, as the same shall be called for.
I have, &c.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Offices, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

THE CEREMONY OF OPENING THE PENRITH VICTORIA BRIDGE, built across the River Nepean.—With a view to distinguish the successful completion of this great undertaking by private enterprise, on the occasion of its opening to the public, on the first day of January, 1856,—the Chairman and Board of Directors have resolved to commemorate this auspicious event on the preceding evening of MONDAY, the 31st day of December instant, by a
DINNER, BALL, AND SUPPER,
on a liberal scale, in a spacious pavilion erected on the bridge, where ample space can be conceded to the blooming belles and fair daughters of Australia to trip it merrily above the sparkling waters of the crystal stream.
STEWARDS.
Messrs. Robert Fitzgerald, M.L.C.
— John Perry, C.E.
— James M'Carthy, J.P.
— James T. Ryan, Treasurer
— Henry Hall, Director
— Charles York, Director
— Alexander Fraser, Secretary.
Gentlemen's Tickets One Guinea each, Ladies' 15s., to be obtained from the stewards, or from the following, viz:—Mr. W. Moffitt, stationer, Pitt-street, Sydney; Mr. J. Stewart, wine and spirit merchant, George street, Scutto; Mr. E. Mason, bookseller, Parramatta; Mr. R. Ridge, Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor; Mr. G. Guist, Richmond; Mr. James Landers, St. Mary's; Mr. Donald Beatson, Perry's Commercial Hotel, Penrith; Mr. George Kendall, Rose Inn, Penrith; and Mr. Henry Wilson, Emu Ferry.

TO PASTRY COOKS, RESTAURATEURS, and Artistes de la Cuisine.—Persons competent to provide a first-class dinner and supper, with all the suitable requirements and attendance for about two hundred, (150 guaranteed,) to take place on the Penrith Victoria Bridge, on MONDAY, the 31st inst., are hereby invited to send in their proposals for the same, to the Board of Directors of this Company, under cover to the Secretary, on or before MONDAY, the 17th instant. The viands and edibles are alone required, as the wines, &c. will be provided by the stewards.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER FRASER, Secretary.
Penrith N. B. Co.'s Office, 3rd December, 1855.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA.—Educate your Sons.
WINDSOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
Terms for a sound English Education, comprising Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic, and Bookkeeping by single and double entry, Exchange in Foreign Monies, &c., &c., &c.:—
Boarders ... 50 Guineas per Annum
Day Boarders ... 25 " " "
Day Scholars ... 8 " " "
In all cases "Payable Quarterly in Advance."
Separate classes are also formed for the classics; Latin, French, Italian, Drawing and Surveying, each One Guinea per Quarter extra.
This establishment is situated on the highest and healthiest point of the peninsula (within four hours' ride by railway and coach from Sydney), and where parents may fully rely upon a most liberal diet and the kindest treatment for their children.

PRIVATE EDUCATION.—The Rev. GEORGE F. MACARTHUR has completed arrangements which will enable him to receive six additional pupils into his family, at the close of the Christmas vacation. As the whole number of pupils accommodated cannot exceed twelve, early application is requested. St. Mark's, November 22.

JURY LIST, 1856.—Notice is hereby given that Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace resident within the district of Sydney, will, in Petty Sessions assembled at the Central Police Office, George and York streets, in the city of Sydney, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, proceed to examine and correct the list of jurors in the city and district of Sydney, liable to serve for the year 1856, when all persons having any objection to offer thereto, or claiming exemption therefrom, are desired to attend. ROBERT ORMISTON, clerk of Petty Sessions. Central Police Office, Sydney, 1st December, 1855.

BANK POST BILLS at Three Six or Twelve months date, with interest added at the rate of 3, 4, or 5 per cent. per annum, according to their currency, may be had in such even sums as required, from £5 and upwards, on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank. EDWARD WRENCH, manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The public is cautioned not to receive as Notes of this Bank certain documents purporting to be of the value of one pound, drawn by one Edward J. Munford, dated at Maryborough 1st November, 1855, and countersigned "Wm. C. Giles," and addressed Bank of New South Wales, Brisbane, the said documents having the appearance of Bank Notes, and calculated to mislead the unwary. ROBERT WOODHOUSE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 20th November, 1855.

SYDNEY GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART, next door but one to the Post Office.—Coloured Daguerreotype and Collodiotype Portraits taken daily in a spacious skylight room, in any weather. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

W. PRESTON and CO. most respectfully inform the ladies of Sydney and its environs that they have made arrangements with Miss ELIZA LLOYD (late of New Bond-street, London) to conduct the business of millinery and dressmaking, at their establishment, Cavendish House. They have been induced to make these arrangements by the high testimonials they have received of Miss Lloyd, and in the hope that her long experience in a first-class London business will enable her to give entire satisfaction. Cavendish House, 246, George-street.

MISS ELIZA LLOYD (late of New Bond-street, London), very respectfully informs the ladies of Sydney and its neighbourhood, that she has removed from Elizabeth-street to Cavendish House, 246, George-street, and has added Millinery to her present Dressmaking Business. Miss ELIZA LLOYD will in future always have for inspection a good and fashionable assortment of silks, shawls, mantles, dresses, millinery, &c., &c., and ladies at their pleasure can be furnished with the dress complete, but Miss E. LLOYD wishes it to be understood that although she will be able to do this at prices which she feels sure must meet their approbation, yet will always be happy to make up a lady's own material when required. Sydney, December 3rd.

OUTFITS FOR LADIES AND FAMILIES.—Mrs. MAY, Sydney Baby Linen and Family Outfitting Warehouse, 28, Hunter-street, is prepared to execute outfitting orders to any extent on the shortest notice upon the most reasonable terms. N.B.—Orders by post promptly attended to. Estimates prepared.

SUMMER COATS.—Beautiful and Luxurious Garments in great variety. ELWORTHY'S Tailoring Establishment, opposite Royal Hotel.

HARGREAVES' fine Printed Cambric.—Ex late arrivals. JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 1, Church Hill, have on hand a first-rate assortment of Hargreaves, Brothers, and Co.'s light prints, muslins and jaconettes of the last fashion, which they will offer on unusually favourable terms.

LA VILLE DE PARIS, 195, George-street.—WILLIAM PRICE, importer of French goods.

CHINA Crape Shawls!!! China Crape Shawls!!! A few of the richest imported, at La Ville de Paris, 195 George-street.

FRENCH Black Lace Half-Square Shawls, Ten Shillings and Sixpence each. La Ville de Paris.

FRENCH Tissue Barege Long Shawls, a choice assortment at La Ville de Paris, 195, George-street.

FRENCH Barege Flounced Robes!!! Skirts made, at Twenty-five Shillings. La Ville de Paris.

FANCY White Chip Bonnets!!! Just opened, at Four Shillings and Sixpence each. La Ville de Paris.

OPENING OF NEW BERLIN GOODS, 160, George-street, opposite Bridge street.—Wools, canvas, patterns, filoselle, purse silk and trimmings, embroidery silk, crotchet cotton and patterns, with other materials for fancywork and embroidery are now offered for SALE, by Mrs. W. READING, whose experience in shading and arranging all descriptions of needlework will, she trusts, be an inducement for the Ladies of Sydney to patronize her establishment, where can also be procured ladies underclothing, handsomely braided dresses for children, dress trimmings, and millinery. December 3.

THE "HALL," 89 and 91, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.—GEORGE MOORE and CO. have just received a large and well assorted stock of summer goods, ex Maid of Judah and Port Jackson.
New silks
New mantles
New shawls
New dresses
New muslins
New balzorines
New prints
New bonnets
New fringes
GEORGE MOORE and CO. most respectfully invite those parties who intend visiting Sydney this season, to call and inspect their superior stock of goods. They will find it one of the largest, cheapest, and best assorted in the colonies. GEORGE MOORE and CO., the "Hall."

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! HATS!!! Ex Maid of Judah.—JONES and PALMER have opened ten cases of the best French velvet hats ever imported, having been manufactured expressly for this climate, with due regard to the width of brim, lightness to the wearer, and fineness of their quality.
J. and P. feel confident that one inspection will be sufficient to recommend them to the public generally as being a superior article.

JONES and PALMER have great pleasure in directing public attention to their extensive and varied assortment of Drab Felt Hats, of the latest and newest styles, embracing the albert, the cambridge, the palmerston, and the tourist, which are universally admired for their neat appearance and durability of quality. JONES and PALMER, hatters, tailors, and outfitters, 43, King-street, and 91, Pitt-street.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS!!!—Now landing, ex Vimeira and Lady Hodgkinson. 20 cases of Drab Light Summer Hats, of the latest fashions. B. MOUNTCASTLE, 224, George-street, and 48, Market-street. Business closes at half-past 6 p.m.

SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!—Immense Stock of Boots and Shoes.
The whole of the present stock of the undersigned to be cleared off by the end of the year, the lease of the premises expiring at that time.
Storekeepers, settlers, and export buyers are invited to make an early call.
J. M. ILLIDGE, boot and shoe warehouse, 315, George-street, 4 doors from Market-street.

STOCKMEN'S BOOTS.—
Shepherd's boots
Miner's boots
Water boots
Riding boots.
The above selling off cheap. A great reduction in price to wholesale buyers.
J. M. ILLIDGE, 315, George-street, near Market-street.

SELLING OFF!!—Boys' and Youths' Boots,
Boys' wellington boots, 10s. to 12s. 6d.
Boys calf cossack boots, 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
Boys' blucher boots, 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.
Boys' hob-nailed boots, 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.
The greatest variety of boys' and children's boots at J. M. ILLIDGE'S, George-street, 4 doors from Market-street.

MEN'S HOB-NAILED BOOTS, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per pair, by the dozen
Men's thigh water boots, 10s. 6d. to 21s. ditto
Men's watertights (a large stock), at 7s. 6d. ditto
Boys' and youths' hob-nailed boots, at 5s. 6d. ditto
Women's strong leather boots, at 5s. 6d. ditto
Women's double sole leather shoes, at 5s. 6d. ditto
Women's stout leather shoes, at 3s. 6d. and 4s. ditto.
The above, selling off, at the prices marked, for cash, in order to clear out.
J. M. ILLIDGE, 315, George-street, near Market-street.

WELLINGTON BOOTS, 10s. 6d., at I. M. ILLIDGE'S, 315, George-street.

WELLINGTON BOOTS, 14s., at I. M. ILLIDGE'S, 315, George-street.

WELLINGTON BOOTS, best French, 21s., at I. M. ILLIDGE'S, 315, George-street.

GENTS' ELASTIC SIDE BOOTS, best quality, 21s. I. M. ILLIDGE.

LADIES' ELASTIC SIDE BOOTS, 10s. and 11s. 6d., at ILLIDGE'S, 315, George-street.

BOOTS and SHOES!—Cheap and good, to be had in any quantity, at 372, George-street North, opposite Wilshire's New Buildings.
J. MASSY and CO., having just received fresh supplies, suitable for the present season, beg to invite, not only their present customers, but the public at large to call and inspect their extensive stock, which will be found to consist of boots and shoes of every description, quality, and prices, viz.:
Wellington boots, from 14s. per pair!!!
Prince george's ditto, 11s. ditto
French wellingtons, 10s. ditto
Patent dress wellingtons, 25s. ditto
Prince george's ditto, 24s. ditto
Blucher boots, 8s. ditto
Oxford shoes, 8s 6d. ditto
Gents' button boots, 12s. ditto
Youths' wellingtons, 10s. ditto
Ladies' cashmere boots, from 4s. ditto
Ditto ditto double soles, 5s ditto
Ditto leather shoes, 2s. 6d. ditto
Ditto patent ditto, 3s. ditto
Ditto lasting shoes, 2s. 6d. ditto
Ladies' carpet and Berlin slippers, 2s. 6d.
Children's boots and shoes, from 1s. ditto. Also,
Men's watertights
Ditto napoleon and deck boots
Stockmen's boots, clogs, goloshes, and every other description of colonial and English made boots and shoes, at the lowest prices.
. Our motto being—"Small profits and quick returns."
J. MASSY and CO., 372, George-street South, Brickfield-hill.

ELASTIC-SIDE GENTLEMAN'S BOOTS.
Elastic-side patent boots, 18s. per pair
Elastic-side memel calf boots, 15s. per pair
Dress half-wellington boots, 18s. per pair
Light calf wellington boots, 12s. per pair.
Large sizes. At TURLEY'S, 68, King-street East.

BOY'S WELLINGTONS. Boy's Wellingtons, at 8s. 6d. a pair, and upwards
Gentlemen's light calf Wellington's, at 15s. a pair and upwards.
At TURLEY'S, 68, King-street.

FURNITURE.—The cheapest house in the colony for every description of colonial Furniture warranted seasoned and well made. At DE LISSA'S Furniture Warehouse, Britannia House, 156 and 158, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

FURNITURE.—Hair cloth couches, sofas, and chairs, spring and hair stuffed, at Britannia House, Pitt-st.

FURNITURE.—English and colonial cheffoniers and drawers, in all sizes, at Britannia House, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE.—A beautiful assortment of French window cornices, at reduced prices. Britannia House, Pitt-street.

BEDDING.—Flax Mattresses, at unequalled prices, from 12s upwards, at Britannia House, Pitt-street.

BEDDING.—Wool flock mattresses in every size, at Britannia House, Pitt-street.

BEDDING.—Hair Mattresses, in good linen ticks and French check, at Britannia House, Pitt-street.

BEDDING.—Finest white goose Feather Beds, and Pillows, remarkably cheap, at Britannia House, Pitt-st.

BEDDING! BEDDING!! BEDDING!!!—The noted Bedding Warehouse, the cheapest in the colony, and the largest assortment of hair, flax, fibre, flock, and every description of Mattresses and Palliasses, at a saving of full 30 per cent., and a written warranty given with each, as to quality and material contained.—(NOTE.—Country orders promptly executed, and packed free.)—At DE LISSA'S, Bedding Warehouse, Britannia House, 156, 158, Pitt-street, between Market and Park streets.

BEST LONDON WATCHES, with Chronometer Balances.—Messrs. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL have received, per ship Port Jackson, their monthly parcel of genuine London-made watches. Gentlemen from the country who may require a superior time-keeper that can be fully relied on, would do well to inspect their choice stock.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, of the most elegant London-make, and best description, in great variety. BRUSH and MACDONNELL.

NEW BAR IRON YARD, No. 437, George-street, near Bathurst-street, three doors below Clarke's Brewery, Brickfield-hill.
NOTT and EDWARDS are now receiving into their new and commodious iron yard a large shipment of best "lion" brand bar, rod, and sheet iron, consisting of most of the hitherto scarce sizes, which they are prepared to sell as low as any house in town. This branch of their trade has been greatly confined on account of their late premises being altogether unsuitable for it; now, however, they will be always prepared to supply their customers at a moment's notice, and will endeavour to keep up their assortment so as to suit all classes of buyers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights, both in town and country, will be supplied at the lowest rates with axle arms, stock hoop iron, cart springs, bolts, and nuts, paints, oils, and every other requisite for their trade. Extensive purchasers will be liberally dealt with.

IRON ROOFING WAREHOUSE.—NOTT and EDWARDS' New Store, 437, George-street, three doors from Clarke's Brewery, nearer the Haymarket. An extensive stock of metal roofing always on hand.
Patent galvanized tiles
Galvanized corrugated iron, in sheets
Sheet zinc, light gauges
Black sheet iron, to 26 gauge
Galvanized and zinc ridge cap
Ogee and half-round gutter, piping, and
Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs., cut to any size.

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—The undersigned invite the attention of persons visiting Sydney to their stock of Furnishing Ironmongery, being certainly the largest and best assorted stock in the colony.
Plated ware, Dixon's and Elkington's
B. M. goods, Dixon's, who are now excelling all their former efforts at design and finish
Planished goods, in every variety
Japanned ware—an endless assortment, and beautiful patterns
Bronzed goods
Brass and lacquered ditto
Bedsteads—iron and brass
Fenders and fireirons
Ivory cutlery—Messrs. I and Co. pride themselves in their stock of ivory cutlery, it being such as they can confidently recommend
All orders promptly executed, and carefully packed.
As the undersigned are determined still to increase this department of their business—they are prepared to treat customers in such a manner, as shall ensure a repetition of their orders.
IREDALE and CO., iron merchants, and general ironmongers, established 1823.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE—
Brandy
Geneva JDKZ, key and bell brands
Cordials
Liquors
Wines in bulk and cases
Ale and porter
Champagne
Rice
Loaf sugar
Crushed ditto
Java sugar
Black pepper
Java coffee
Padang rattans
Sardines, ½ and ¼ boxes
Preserves
Lobsters in tins
Paints—green, black, and white
Linseed oil
Colza oil
Millinery
Boots and shoes
Shirts
Zinc, &c., &c.
Macquarie-place, J. DHANIS and CO.

SCOTCH PLOUGHS and TREES
Sawing tables and circular saws
Plaster of Paris
Paris white
Heavy three-bushel bags
Woo packs
Navy canvas
Tarpaulins
Cast-iron handpumps
Panel doors, very superior
[illegible]
Gents' all-over-hogskin saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto
Bush saddles
Saddlers' sundries
Men's wellington boots
Ditto bluchers
Ditto patent alberts
Ladies' cloth boots
Ditto cashmere ditto
Children's boots and shoes
On SALE by HOW, WALKER, and CO.

TO ENGINEERS, Gas Fitters, Plumbers, and others.—Just received, ex late arrivals—
20,000 feet of iron piping, from ½ inch to 2 inches, with bends, knees, tees, crosses, &c., for SALE at greatly reduced prices
Pillar gauge cocks
Gauge cocks and glasses
Bibb and stop cocks
Vulcanised india rubber
Brass force pumps
Iron jack pumps
Lead piping
Patent pan closets
Ditto enamelled iron closets
Church, ship, and handbells
Beer and bottling taps
Cellar taps
Beer engines
Zinc and galvanized iron guttering
Ditto ditto down pipe
Ditto ditto heads
Block tin
Sheet pewter
Sheet brass
And a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
THOMAS J. BOWN and CO., 437, George-street.

FOR SALE, ex Dawstone, Diana, and other recent arrivals.—
Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
Oil, in iron drums
West India rum, 30 o.p.
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy
Case-brandy, in 1 dozen cases
Cases geneva, JDKZ and key
Old tom, Lowndes' and Altona's
Hunt's four diamond port wine
Sherries, ex Equator, direct from Cadiz
Best hock, in 1 dozen cases
Byass' bottled ale and porter
Bulk beer, Bass' and Worthington's and Robinson's
Tobacco, Barrett's and Sheillard's
Havannah cigars, best quality
Manila, 2-s and 3-s, ditto
Best congou tea, in chests and half-chests
Oilmen's stores, best brands
Coleman's starch.
LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The undersigned has just received a large assortment of the newest and most approved makes of the above domestic article, from £6 upwards. Also,
Iron bedsteads
Wood and cane seated chairs, 1 dozen cases
Children's chairs, high and low
Clocks, in great variety, half-dozen cases
Tubs in nests, 6 and 8
Painted buckets
Rocking chairs
Flour tubs
Brooms
Nest boxes
Clothes baskets, nest of four
Sofas and sofa beds.
Orders from the country punctually attended to. Liberal allowance to wholesale buyers.
SAMUEL HESSLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

AMERICAN FURNITURE, Cooking Stoves, Churns, &c., for SALE, by JAMES DEAN, 18, Macquarie-place.

JUST ARRIVED, and for SALE at the Stores of the undersigned—
Choice Port and Sherries, in wood and bottle
French and Rhenish Wines, in cases, 1, 2, 3 dozen each
Seltzer Water, Liqueurs, &c., &c.
JAMES MORT and CO., Pitt-street.

RHENISH WINES, ex San Francisco.—The undersigned have received from the celebrated house of Rennach and Co., a choice parcel of Hochheimer and Johannisberger, in 1 dozen cases. L. and S. SPYER, Wynyard-square.

FIRST-CLASS SHERRIES—The cargo of the Equator.—To Speculators and Wine Merchants.—Messrs FAITH and PATTEN have for SALE by Private Contract, the remainder of the above vessel's cargo of really superior wines, consisting of single, double, and quadruple grape. 41, Pitt-street.

BELMONT SPERM CANDLES.—The undersigned have for SALE at their stores, Price's No. 1 Belmont sperm candles. LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

ON SALE, at No. 7, Jamison-street—
Sherry, an excellent wine, only 6s. 6d. per gallon
Sherry, Duff Gordon's very best, 9s. 6d. per ditto
Port wine (prime), 9s. 6d. per ditto
Champagne, first quality, 30s. per case
Hock, ditto, 25s. per ditto
Ale and porter, best brands, 9s. 6d. per dozen
Byass's ale and porter
Martell's brandy, 12s. 6d. per gallon
West India rum, 12s. 6d. per ditto
Geneva, old tom, case brandy
Liqueurs, cherry cordial, &c., &c.
L'ESTRANGE and MILLER, wine and spirit merchants, 7, Jamison-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Ocean Wave, and for SALE by the undersigned—
25 tons Peruvian rice
15 ditto Carolina ditto
8 ditto South American beans
50 barrels and 70 half-barrels prime mess beef
200 bags new walnuts
5 serons Panama hats.
GEORGE A. LLOYD AND CO., Counting House, 213, George-street.

FLOUR.—The Chili Flour Company is now landing, ex their clipper ship MANUEL MONTT, direct from the mills at Concepcion, a fresh and genuine sample of fine flour. Parties desirous of obtaining supplies can now do so at the Company's Stores, Circular Quay, where a stock of the best Chili flour will in future be constantly on hand, at the lowest market rates. Also for SALE, ex above vessel, 2000 bushels very superior Wheat. Sydney, 26th November, 1855.

ON SALE, Granite Curbing-stone. Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., Sussex-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

PERUVIAN GUANO, of the best quality, for SALE, by F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

FOR SALE, a first-class patent lever Gold Watch and Chain, by one of the most eminent London makers, (almost new, when it cost forty guineas), will be sold a bargain by the widow of the former owner. Also, a Family Carriage, replete with every convenience; and a lot of choice Music. Apply to T. M., Box 114.

RICE, ex Columbine, just imported direct from Batavia, for Sale, in lots to suit purchasers. J. DHANIS and CO., Macquarie-place.

THE ONLY good Potatoes in Sydney for SALE on board the brig VELOX, at the Flour Company's Whar

WOOL. Wool. Wool. Samples of Fitzgerald's wool, of the finest growth, are now to be seen at the offices of EGAN and SON, opposite the Markets, George-street.

LAMP OIL, in Five Gallon Tins. The purest Rapeseed Oil ever imported. J. DHANIS and CO.

BOILED and RAW LINSEED OIL, in Drums. J. DHANIS and CO.

RAMSEY'S Medicated Spice Nuts, for worms, a fresh supply. F. F. MORGAN, chemist, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN Crystallized Pommade and Fixateur. Agent, Mr. ELLIOTT, late Penny, George-st. North.

CHURCH BELLS.—Just received, ex late arrivals, two splendid church bells, with wheels and mountings complete—about 350 lbs. each. Also 10, 14, and 15 inch ship bells, binnacle bells, and hand bells. T. J. BOWN and Co., 437, George-street.

BRIGHT GROCERS' SUGARS, on SALE at the Store of the undersigned. 3000 bags Java Sugars, in splendid condition. THOMAS TAYLOR, wholesale grocery and Spirit store, 244, George-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

45.—PAPERHANGINGS for CHRISTMAS.—The cheapest shop in Sydney for French and English Paperhangings of every design. Paperhanging executed on the shortest notice, on moderate terms, by J. BRAY, oil and colourman, painter, &c., 45, Pitt street North.

BARRETT'S TOBACCO.—(15) Fifteen half-tierces, just landed; a beautiful sample. THOMAS BOWDEN, Macquarie-place.

TO CAPTAINS and Owners of Ships. On SALE, by the undersigned, Europe Rope, by the single coil, from 3 to 4 inches, at wholesale prices. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 109, George-street.

KAURIE SPARS ON SALE.—The entire cargo of the barque Anthracite, from Kiapara, now landing at the Saw Mills. JAMES COOK.

FOR SALE, at W. TAYLOR'S Timber Yard Sussex-street, foot Market-street.—Hardwood, of all dimensions, in any quantities; from two to three hundred thousand feet of flooring boards (1 inch and 1½ inch), with an extensive assortment of Baltic deals, cut and uncut. Cedar, in any quantities, from ¼ inch to 2 inches. About 50 doors, various sizes. Posts, rails, palings, laths, and shingles, of the best quality, at wholesale prices. All orders punctually attended to.

35,000 FEET Pitch Pine Flooring, Cedar, &c., cheap. 22, Erskine-street.

500 DOORS and Windows, Laths, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

SLATES. SLATES. Sheet Lead and Battens cheap. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

FOR SALE.—Just landed, ex Daniel Webster, at the Waterview Dry Dock, a cargo of Kauri heron masts, and round spars, from 76 feet by 25 inches, to a boat's mast. A large assortment of iron bark, for ship and wharf building purposes.

TIMBER, Baltic and American Deals, and flooring boards, pitch pine weatherboards planed one side, scantling, shingles, palings, doors, cedar boards, all dimensions. W. H. ROLFE'S timber yard, Pitt-street North, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, 20,000 feet Cut Cedar, ¼-inch to 2-inch; 1 and 1½-inch grooved and tongued pitch pine flooring, 5-feet pickets, doors, sashes, enamelled mantle-pieces, &c. M. CAFFREY, Bathurst-street.

SHELL LIME.—For SALE, at Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street, 4s. per bag.

LIME, LIME, LIME!—Now landing, at Blake's Wharf, next to the New Hunter Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, first-rate unslacked lime, in bags, each containing three bushels, at 4s. per bag.

TO FARMERS.—Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines.—For SALE M'Cormick's Patent Reaping and Mowing Machines, with all the modern improvements. To be seen at MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Sundry valuable Properties, as follows:—
Three FARMS, Manning River
Four-roomed HOUSE and Garden, St. Leonard's, North Shore
Four FARMS, 60 acres each, on the Kurrajong county Cook
Five splendid HOUSES, verandahs and balconies, Liverpool and Forbes streets, Woolloomooloo
FARM of 65 acres, near Cook's River and Botany
Excellent DWELLING HOUSES, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo
Three FARMS, near Port Macquarie
Allotments, at Windsor
Ditto, at Wollongong
Ditto, adjacent to the city
Large FARM, on the Hunter.
W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

FOR SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, Two Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-five Acres of LAND, with or without Four Thousand SHEEP, as may be agreed upon. The land is situated on Page's River, within a few miles of the rising town of Murrurundi: it has considerable frontage to the river, possesses some of the richest alluvial soil of the district—a district famed for its successful agriculture. The back land is of the first order for grazing purposes, well watered by two creeks passing through it, and commands an extensive run suited either for cattle or sheep. Application to be made to W. H. WARLAND, Esq., Harben Vale, Murrurundi; or, at the office of Mr. G. B. WHITE, surveyor, Maitland. If this property is not disposed of before the 1st of December next, the land will be subdivided into lots for sale, particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.

VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, by private contract, the twenty-one years' unexpired Lease of an excellent Brick-field, containing from ten to twelve acres of superior clay land, with plenty of sand and water upon the spot. The brick-field is situate within one mile of the City of Newcastle, close to a railway, and is in full operation. There are about 60,000 superior bricks ready for delivery, and a large quantity ready for burning, which can be included in purchase, or otherwise, at option. A considerable portion of the land could be converted into valuable building allotments. Possession can be had immediately. Price, moderate. Terms, cash. Further particulars can be obtained by applying to NOTT and BLAND, Commission Agents, &c., Watt-street, Newcastle.

DAPTO, near Wollongong, Illawarra.—For SALE, by private contract, Mr. Tritton's two Farms, situate near the Post Office, Dapto. No. 1 contains 50 acres; the improvement consists of a slab cottage, of five rooms, good garden, stockyard, piggery, &c. the farm is entirely fenced in, and nearly all cleared. No. 2 contains 37½ acres; this is all fenced and nearly all cleared, it is a rich flat of land. Both farms are well watered, and nearly join each other, and are used by the proprietor as one dairy establishment. The proprietor would also sell his Dairy Cattle with the farm, if required. Terms, very liberal; title first-rate. Apply to Mr. F. E. COLE, auctioneer, Wollongong.

GOULBURN.—To be disposed of by private SALE, the stock belonging to the undersigned, consisting of a complete assortment of every requisite for a country store. The lease of the premises, which is secured at a low rental, will be transferred to the purchaser with the proprietor's consent. Apply to R. FAWCETT, Sydney; or, R. FAWCETT and CO., Goulburn.

BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY.—Several neat and commodious Houses, in favourite situations, on various parts of the Riley Estate, some of which are suitable for small capitalists, for SALE, very cheap, and upon easy terms. Apply to Mr. JOHN MOLONEY, corner of Burton-street, and the Old South Head Road.

AN OPPORTUNITY RARELY TO BE MET WITH.—Public-house in full trade, and immediately opposite the Railway Terminus, Honeysuckle Point, Maitland Road.—To be LET, for a term of years, the first-rate Public-house known as the Union Inn, immediately opposite the terminus of the railway at Newcastle, a situation extremely favourable to the prosecution of a large business.
The premises consist of
A well built house, containing seven rooms
A detached dwelling of six rooms, admirably adapted for private families, invalids, and others, desiring a quiet retreat
Kitchen and bakehouse complete
A commodious stable, with large loft over, affording accommodation for six horses
An abundant supply of pure water.
The proprietor, in offering the above establishment to the notice of parties on the look-out for an opportunity of entering into business, begs to state his firm conviction that such a favourable chance was never before offered in Newcastle. Its situation in the centre of a fast increasing locality, and its proximity to the railway terminus rendering the house sure of a large regular trade with the inhabitants, and making it a rendezvous to the passengers by the trains to Maitland.
The house is now in full trade, the sole reason for parting with it is on account of the ill health of the proprietor's wife; therefore he can confidently recommend it as an opportunity seldom to be met with, it only requiring active personal superintendence to render it the most lucrative business of the kind in Newcastle.
The jetty is now being built directly opposite.
Possession can be given next transfer day.
For further particulars apply to Mr. J. B. HEWSON, on the premises.
Newcastle, November 30.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the following:—"1. The Return to the Address in reference to the Management of the Native Police, adopted on motion of Mr. Cowper, on the 3rd July last. 2. The return to the address in reference to the claim of Mrs. Mary Singleton, for compensation for certain land ceded to the Crown by her late husband, Benjamin Singleton, for the erection of a court-house in the town of Singleton. 3. The return to the address in reference to the claim of Mr. Alison Scott, in connexion with an exchange of land made with the Colonial Government.

Ordered to be printed.

THE TREASURY RECEIVING CHEST.

Mr. FLOOD, with the consent of the House, withdrew the motion standing in his name for to-morrow, and gave notice of an amended motion for Tuesday next.

PORT CURTIS.

Mr. PARKES brought up the report of the Select Committee in reference to Port Curtis, which, together with the evidence, was ordered to be printed.

EXPLANATION.

Mr. PARKES begged permission to make an explanation in reference to a speech made by him at an early part of the Session. He desired to do so now, because he wished to give as distinct and positive a character to this explanation as possible. In the speech to which he had alluded, it would be in the recollection of the House, he alluded to the purchase of a store by the Government Resident, Captain O'Connell. He stated that the Government Resident purchased this store, in the first instance, for some private purpose of his own—that, subsequently, it appeared, on examination, that the building was not suited for the purposes for which he more particularly required it, and that then he converted it into a court house at the expense of the Government; leaving the statement open to the inference that Captain O'Connell had purchased this building as a private individual, with his own private means, for his own private purposes, and finding it not to answer, he had converted it into a court house for the purposes of the Government. Now, with regard to this transaction, the facts appeared to have occurred very nearly as stated; but there was this essential difference, which he desired particularly to explain, so far as Captain O'Connell was concerned: although Captain O'Connell purchased the building for his own private convenience, it was really a purchase on the part of Government, which the Government Resident was entitled to make, by virtue of his office.

CITY RATE.

The Message of his Excellency (No. 103), in reference to the city rate for the current half year, having been read,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY remarked that the progress report from the Select Committee on the Commissioners' Department, after a considerable delay, was now before the House, and although it did not go to such a length in providing funds as might be desired, it was the intention of the Government to adhere to the terms therein contained, which were to this effect:—"Your committee are of opinion, that the reasons which guided the committee of last session, in recommending that the rate to be levied for the first half of the present year should not exceed the sum of ten thousand pounds, are quite sufficient to justify the adoption of a similar course on the present occasion. As this course cannot be taken by a mere resolution, your committee recommend that a bill should be introduced for the purpose of authorising the City Commissioners to levy a rate for the last half of the present year, not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten thousand pounds, and a like rate for the first half of the ensuing year." In compliance with this recommendation, he now moved for leave to bring in a bill to carry it into effect.

The bill was brought in, read a first time, and the second reading fixed as an order of the day for to-morrow (this day).

ASSESSMENT ON STOCK.

Mr. RUSDEN moved,—That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House,—"(1.) The amount of assessments levied in the Unsettled Districts under the Assessment on Stock Act of 17th September, 1847, showing the amounts appropriated under the 11th section of that Act, and the deficit not so appropriated. (2.) The amount of rent levied in each year in the unsettled districts, at the rate of £2 10s. per 1000 sheep, or on the equivalent number of cattle, according to her Majesty's Order in Council, 9th March, 1847. (3.) The quantity of land sold in the Unsettled Districts, contrary, or according to the 6th section of the Orders of her Majesty in Council, 9th March, 1847: showing the sums produced, the number of acres sold, and specifying the names of the purchasers, together with the names of the runs, and the names of the lessees or holders of the runs from which these quantities were abstracted. (4.) The quantity of land in the different Unsettled Districts that has, up to this date, been advertised in the *Government Gazette*, or is now open for selection." In moving this resolution he did not wish to take up the time of the House, nor did he anticipate any opposition to the application for the information required. On behalf of the squatters he could say very few of them knew anything about the laws and regulations under which they live, and the assertions of the Government officers had proved themselves to be equally ignorant on the subject. (Hear, hear, from the Colonial Secretary, and laughter.) When it was asserted that the squatters held their lands for a mere rental of £10 per year, it was time some one who did know better should come forward on their behalf, and ask for such information as would prevent people for the future making such mis-statements. He had asked for the specification of land sold contrary to, or according to the sixth section of the land orders. It was provided that the licensees should have the first offer, but he believed in many cases the licensee had heard nothing of the sale until the purchaser took possession, with the title deeds in his pocket. He had been induced to ask for a return of land advertised, or now open for selection in the different settled districts, because it was continually stated there was no land to be procured. He believed in several districts there were lands advertised to the amount of £50,000 or £60,000. The application being merely for information, he apprehended no objection would be raised.

Mr. G. BOWMAN seconded the motion.

SILLITOE'S TRUSTEES BILL.

The second reading of this bill was postponed till to-morrow.

ASSISTED IMMIGRATION ACTS REPEAL BILL.

Upon the motion of Mr. COWPER this bill was read a second time, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole for its consideration. The first and second clauses having been passed,

Mr. HOLROYD moved a third clause to the effect, that all outstanding promissory notes from employers of immigrants to the Government should be cancelled, in order that they might stand in the same position as parties to employ hereafter.

Mr. DONALDSON thought if this clause were passed, all who had paid up sums (for immigrants' passages) to Government would be entitled to have them refunded.

The motion was then put and negatived, when the Chairman, upon the motion of Mr. COWPER, left the chair and reported the bill, without amendment, to the House.

The report was adopted and the third reading was fixed an order of the day for to-morrow (this day).

CATTLE IMPOUNDING BILL.

Mr. NICHOLS moved the adoption of the report of the committee on this bill, whereupon

Mr. BLIGH moved, that it be recommitted for the reconsideration of the 30th clause, which latter motion was carried unopposed.

The House then moved itself into a committee of the whole, and

Mr. BLIGH moved that the thirtieth clause, which was as follows:—"It shall not be lawful for any person to drive any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, from the land and out of the herds or flocks of any other person, without first giving notice to such last mentioned person, his overseer, or bailiff, of the time he intends to drive away such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine; and any person who shall drive away any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, other than his own, or his master's, or employer's, from the land and out of the herds or flocks of any other person, or who shall fail to give such notice as hereby required, or who shall enter upon any other person's lands for the purpose of driving any such cattle, sheep, goats, or swine, or shall attempt to drive the same without giving such notice, shall, on conviction of every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds, and shall and may be apprehended on the spot by the owner or agent, or other person authorized by such owner, and taken before the nearest Justice who shall admit such person to bail, to appear at the Court of Petty Sessions to be holden nearest to such place, to be dealt with accordingly: provided that no such entry shall be made on the lands of another more than once in three consecutive months," be expunged, inasmuch as it in effect sanctioned the committing of a trespass upon parties lands four times a year, by any person giving notice, and hence these trespasses might be carried on daily by different persons.

Mr. COWPER and Mr. NICHOLS supported the clause, and it was opposed by Mr. RUSDEN and Mr. W. BOWMAN upon the same ground as that urged by the mover of the amendment.

The original motion, "that the clause stand part of the bill," was then put and carried.

Upon the motion of Mr. NICHOLS the report was then adopted, and the third reading fixed an order of the day for to-morrow (this day).

The House adjourned at twenty-five minutes past four until three o'clock to-morrow (this day).

NEW NOTICE OF MOTION.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7.
Mr. NICHOLS to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to place on the additional Estimates for the year 1856, a sum not exceeding £200, for an increase of pay to the four guards attached to the Mail on the Northern Line of road from Maitland to Armidale.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Dowling, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. Hosking, and Mr. Ross.

Nine drunkards were fined 20s. each, or in default of payment to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours. Three persons were found guilty of disorderly conduct while drunk. Peter Gray was sentenced to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours; John Fausell and George Howe to pay 40s. each, or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours. The last named defendant, with another named Herring, were apprehended in Castlereagh-street about midnight on Saturday. The apprehending constable deposed that he fell in with the two, who were in the heat of argument, and disturbing the neighbourhood by their loud tone of voice; they were both under the influence of liquor, but not so much so that he would have taken them into custody on that ground alone; he desired them to go away, which they not only refused to do, but questioned his authority to interfere with them; he then took them into custody. Another constable corroborated the statement. An inspector deposed that both were drunk—one of them so much so that the inmates of a brothel had requested his interference to prevent his entering their house! The defendants were separately brought before Mr. Hill on Monday morning, and as both not only denied that they were intoxicated, but also complained of ill-treatment by the police, his worship acceded to their request for postponement. They appeared accordingly to-day, with Mr. Nichols as their solicitor. The defendant Howe, first appeared before the Bench, and Mr. Nichols called Edward Henry Herring as his first witness, who deposed, that, on Saturday night he was in Castlereagh-street, on his way home from the Royal Hotel, when he saw two constables go up to the defendant,—whom he then saw for the first time in his life—who was smoking a cigar, and desire him to go home; defendant replied that he was not molesting any one, nor making any noise, and that he had a right to smoke there without interference from any one, and appealed to witness, whether the police, under such circumstances, had authority to interfere with him; witness replied, by advising him to be civil to the constables, but adding that there was no law to prevent him from smoking his cigar in the street if he was quiet; Howe appeared to be quite sober; Howe had told the constables he belonged to the *Empire* office; one of the constables then said that witness was drunk, and took him into custody, another constable taking Howe; witness made no objection to going with the constables, though perfectly sober, believing that neither himself nor Howe would be detained for drunkenness by the officer in charge of the lockup; arrived there, he appealed to six or seven persons there to say whether he was drunk, who, much to his amazement, with one voice pronounced him to be drunk; he was thrust into a cell, the closeness of which made him feel faint, and fearing that fits (to which he is subject) would come upon him, and thus give him the appearance of intoxication, he asked for a little air to be allowed him, and then for a drink of water, and was answered by jeers; he mentioned the names of several gentlemen who would become bail for his appearance, but none of the officers would convey a message to either. In behalf of Herring, Howe was called, who deposed that, he never saw Herring to his knowledge before Saturday night, when he was passing just as two constables were ordering him (Howe) to go away, when he appealed to Herring whether the police were authorised to interfere with his smoking in the street at any hour of night or day while he was not disorderly; witness had been drinking a little, but was not drunk; Herring he thought from his appearance was perfectly sober; when the constables came up to him he was alone, crossing the street from Francis' public-house where he had knocked for admittance, but got no answer; Herring was not near him, nor had been, until after the constables interfered with him (witness); two women were at a short distance, but witness had not spoken to them; had been home with a friend whose residence is in Park-street, and was returning home. Edward Joseph Sparkes, of the Royal Hotel, and James Bromley, deposed that they saw the defendant Herring a few minutes before the time at which his apprehension is said to have taken place, and then he was quite sober.—Mr. Hill said that the magistrates were quite satisfied that Herring was sober, but they believed that Howe was drunk. The constables had no doubt made a mistake in apprehending Herring, which perhaps it would be impossible in the execution of their duty at all times to avoid, however careful they may be; the metropolitan police performed their duties in a most commendable manner—it was a body of men of which the city might be proud; and he did not believe that any of them would apprehend a man for mere wantonness. There must have been some noise before the constables spoke to Howe, whose subsequent appeal to Herring no doubt induced the belief that Herring was the man they saw with him (Howe), in which they appeared to have fallen into an error. Herring was discharged. Howe sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s. Mr. Ross thought that an outrage had been committed in respect to Mr. Herring—who appeared to have been treated more like a felon than a respectable man—which reflected the deepest disgrace on the inspector and constables who gave evidence in the case, and he would consider it his duty to call to it the attention of the Superintendent of Police. Mr. H. H. Brown said that he had known Mr. Herring for about fourteen years, and never saw him the worse for liquor; in fact, subject as he was to fits, he does not drink so much as would suffice to intoxicate him.

Alice King and Mary Ann Cusack, convicted of having, while drunk, obscenely exposed themselves, were each sentenced to pay £5, or to be imprisoned for one month. Arthur King, in custody on a similar charge, was remanded to the military authorities. Mary Sherrard, convicted of using obscene language in a public place, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for one month; and Mary Yates, for a similar offence, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for three days.

Mary Ann Smith was charged with stealing from the person. John Murphy, of Windmill-street, deposed that on Monday night he met the prisoner, and went with her to the Crispin Arms public house, in Clarence-street, and treated her; after a while he missed his watch; prisoner was gone; a man named Pate told him that the woman had got it; the watch and chain he valued at £9. William Pate, barman at the Crispin Arms, deposed that on Monday night prosecutor and prisoner came to the house in company; prosecutor said he had no money, on which prisoner asked him (witness) to trust her until next morning; he did, and they had some drink; while he was serving other customers he saw prisoner sitting on prosecutor's knee, one arm round his neck, and with the other hand took the watch from his pocket and the chain from his neck, and hand it behind her to a man named Smith, who refused to take it, saying he did not do business in that way; soon after prisoner made an excuse to go out; before he could get round the bar to stop her she was outside the house; he went out but could see nothing of her; he told Murphy, who went to look for prisoner; in about three-quarters of an hour prisoner returned to the house, dressed differently, and when taxed by witness with having taken Murphy's watch, denied having seen it; witness then went for a constable and gave her in charge. Sergeant Kenidge deposed that, on receiving prisoner into custody, he searched her lodging, but could not discover any trace of a watch. Other witnesses corroborated Pate's testimony in parts. Mr. Hill, in committing prisoner for trial, commented severely on Pate's conduct in suffering the woman, seeing what he did, to leave the house with the watch in her possession.

There were eleven cases on the summons list. Honora Donovan appeared to answer an information filed by Denis, her husband, charging her with being an habitual drunkard and neglecting her child. The evidence sustained the charge, and she was ordered to give sureties to be of good behaviour, or in default to be imprisoned for one month. An information against a master for neglecting to instruct an apprentice, and another for an alleged assault, were dismissed. The rest were either struck out for non-attendance of the parties, or postponed by arrangement.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500844

TASMANIA.

We have papers to the 1st instant.

The most important piece of information is that communicated by the Hobart Town *Courier* of Thursday, the 29th ultimo, viz., the capture of the bushrangers "Dido" and King. At first it was thought that the news was "too good to be true." The capture has, however, since been confirmed, as well as that of the committal of these desperadoes to take their trial at Oatlands. The *Courier* says:

"We have just received intelligence of the capture at Swanport of the notorious bushrangers Dido and King, and hasten to communicate the particulars to our readers. We believe that Mr. Watson, the district constable of Great Swanport, when on his road on horseback to Bicheno, about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, was suddenly rushed upon just while ascending the White Marsh Hill by Dido and his mate, who presented double-barrelled guns, and threatened to kill him instantly if he stirred. Dido ordered Mr. Watson to dismount, demanding his arms, money, &c., and threatened if he had had a pistol with him he would have shot him dead. The accomplices then took Mr. Watson into the bush, having previously tied his hands behind him, and set him down under a tree, where two other individuals (shepherds of Mr. Adam Amos and Mr. William Lyne), were confined in a similar manner. Dido then got upon Mr. Watson's horse, and curvetted along the road while his partner kept guard on their prisoners. Soon afterwards a man called 'Jem,' a blacksmith, from St. Paul's, was stopped by Dido, who brought him also to the encampment, merely taking from him a loaf of bread and cheese, and three case bottles of gin. The chivalrous Dido having thus dropped some of the 'schiedam' became generous to his captives, and it is presumed, 'glorious' himself. Under the spur and the head, he captured another man, and soon after having achieved this conquest, he magnanimously offered to loose Mr. Watson and let him go home. Mr. Watson gratefully acknowledged the consideration of the bandit chief, but took the opportunity of remarking that he could not easily get home without the horse, and Dido, not to be outdone or defeated in his generosity of purpose, untied Mr. Watson's hands and very handsomely presented him with a horse belonging to somebody else, in the meantime retaining his seat on Mr. Watson's animal. The preliminaries having been settled, the bushrangers took to the high road, where they intercepted Dory, Mrs. and Miss Cotton, and forced them to join their other captives. Again on the road they met Mr. Ferguson, senior, in his carriage. Dido was riding upon the Turpin-style, but Mr. Watson's horse not used to such equestrianism, especially when the rider was under the influence of ardent spirits, threw him into the ditch. Dido's mate immediately ran to his assistance, upon which Mr. Watson and Mr. Ferguson rushed in, and a struggle took place. The other prisoners, whose hands were tied, closed round. Dido's mate was armed with two double barrelled guns and a revolver. Dido instantly drew his revolver, but with the barrel of a gun of his mate's, which had been broken in the conflict, Mr. Watson felled him to the earth, and he and his mate were taken. They were then conveyed to Swansea in Mr. Furguson's carriage, which was placed at their disposal until suitable 'lodgings' were found."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Council met on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, when Dr. Officer laid on the table copies of Hobart Town *Advertiser*, containing a series of three letters commenting on his conduct as a member of the Council, which had been grossly calumniated and himself specially attacked. The matter was referred to a select committee, consisting of the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Mr. Chapman, Dr. Butler, and Mr. Anstey. The letters were written by Dr. Crooke. His Excellency's opening speech was referred to a select committee—Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Chapman, Gregson, Clerke, Allison, Anstey, Butler, and Crooke—with instructions to prepare a reply thereto; report to be brought up on Friday. Mr. Anstey gave notice that on the following day (Friday) he would ask the Colonial Secretary certain questions respecting the supply of ball cartridges to constabulary, &c., in September last. Mr. Clerke—If the Attorney and Solicitor-Generals were instructed by the Executive to support the suit of *Dr.* Hampton against the House. Mr. Chapman—That the Council be called over on Wednesday next, when Mr. Gregson will move an address to the Queen, complaining of the recent conduct of the Governor; also an address to the Secretary of State, recapitulating the facts in connection with the privilege question, and appealing against the Governor to the Throne.

CUSTOM HOUSE, HOBART TOWN.—Return of grain and flour imported and exported at the port of Hobart Town, during the week ended 23rd November, 1855, inclusive:—Imports. Oats. 4024 bushels; wheat, 460 ditto; flour, 1 ton. Exports. Oats, 458 bushels; wheat, 1120 bushels; flour, 26 tons. Ditto, port of Launceston, during the week ended 22nd November, 1855, inclusive:—Imports, nil. Exports. Flour, 48 tons.

HAMPTON *v.* FENTON AND FRASER.—The Hobart Town correspondent of the *Cornwall Chronicle* says, in noticing this now famous case:—"The decision of the Judges delivered on Tuesday, and the opening of the Legislative Council on the following day, are the two primary topics of the day. It will have been seen by many prior to the issuing of these remarks that the judgment of the Supreme Court has been given against the Legislative Council, and of course so far in favour of the Comptroller-General. But it may be as well to correct a very general (and perhaps natural) error which seems to prevail in Launceston, viz., that the decision of the Judges has established Dr. Hampton's innocence, and, as a matter of coure, the guilt of his accusers. Neither the one nor the other has been the case. The Judges met to decide the validity, or otherwise, of the warrant issued by the Council to summon that functionary to appear before them for examination. They have determined that the warrant merely was informal, but the question of Dr. Hampton's culpability, or the contrary, touching the charges of fraud, &c., brought against him, was not for them to try, and of course they had no decision to offer thereon. This view of the case is reserved for another occasion, and we simply allude to it here for the purpose of removing an erroneous impression as to the nature of the verdict delivered by their Honors on Tuesday last."

FUNERAL OF MR. PERRY.—The remains of Mr. Perry were removed on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence at Secheron to the family vault in the burial-ground at Newtown. The Right Reverend Lord Bishop read the service for the dead over the body. The members of the Legislative Council, the high law officers, his brethren of the Order of Odd Fellows, and a very large number of the highest and most esteemed of his fellow-citizens followed the remains of Mr. Perry to their last resting-place, as their solemn tribute to departed honour, integrity, and worth. The principal shops in the city also were closed during the day, all grades testifying their appreciation of the worth of Mr. Perry, unhappily no more to be seen amongst them.—*Courier.*

TRAVELLING FROM HOBART TOWN TO MELBOURNE.—Arrangements have been completed by the Launceston Steam Navigation Company, and Mr. Lord, proprietor of the coaching establishments between Hobart Town and Launceston, which will result in great benefit to the travelling public in general, and especially to the regular commercial traders between Hobart Town and Melbourne. For some time, economy, not choice, has induced many to coop themselves up on board a steamer, running direct between the two ports, where they are confined and buffetted about on a dangerous coast for sixty or seventy hours, and landed half dead from the fatigues and sickness undergone on the voyage. By the new arrangement, the traveller can, from this day, get quietly on, or in a comfortable coach at Hobart Town in the morning, travelling through the length of the island in eighteen hours, enjoying the view of the splendid scenery, which passes, like a panorama, before his eyes. On arriving at Launceston, he can take his night's rest, and start refreshed on a short steam trip of eighteen hours the next day, across the straits to Melbourne, where, on arrival, he will find that he has outstripped those who may have on the same day taken their passage from Hobart Town on board a steamer direct to Melbourne. To all, but to ladies and children in particular, travelling from Hobart Town to Melbourne, or *vice versa*, the route by Launceston will be found a most delightful one, and it will save them from the tortures of prolonged sea sickness. The proprietors of this new mode of travelling will, we feel certain, be well repaid for the sensible and considerate reduction of their charges by the immensely increased patronage of the public, which will be the natural result.

GUNNING.—November 24. From the Wheat Paddock of Mr. L. Brown; damages 5s. each:—Brown bull, PD rump and shoulder off side. Yellow heifer, no visible brand, 3 years old. Red ox, OB rump, B thigh off side. Also, from the paddock of W. Clark; damages 2s. 6d. each:—Yellow and white cow, ear marked like JMD ribs, illegible brand rump off side. Red ox, MS rump, A thigh near side. If not released before the 21st December, they will be sold. W. RUDD. 10s. 8d.

NEPEAN, CASTLEREAGH.—November 26. From Penrith; damages 3d.:—Bay horse, star in forehead, black points, long tail, collar marked AR near shoulder, about 7 years old, 15 hands high. If not released he will be sold, at Penrith Court House, on the 28th December. M. L. M'PHERSON. 9s. 6d.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—You will confer a favour upon a large number of the Rifles if you can find room in your columns for the following remarks.

It will be unnecessary to remind the public of the circumstances that summoned "those who were ready and willing to assist the Queen's forces against our newly declared foe, to submit themselves to that training in the art of war which should render them useful auxiliaries." At this time the extent of the threatened war was little credited, but now we have monthly proofs of our unstable relations with other powers, and it is treasonable to be dormant. In the then imperfect notion we had of the prowess of the common enemy, 400 gentlemen enthusiastically enrolled themselves, and, after being duly sworn faithful to the Crown, they numerically stood thus upon division—Rifles, 270; Artillery, 60; Cavalry, 50; whilst hundreds were only waiting the success of the novelty to add their numbers to the roll.

Unfortunately, as if afraid of the creature thus called into existence, our Legislature gave no further encouragement to this national force than voting the first inadequate estimates. From that time, the corps have, upon various occasions, received insults from some members of the Council, and lukewarmness from all. The only tangible proof that the colony has loyal blood within it, has been allowed to languish; and the indifference evinced by our leading men has detracted from the honourable position it was entitled to. (The British Canadians have sent men besides money to struggle side by side with their brethren, in contest with the serfish hordes of the Autocrat). Many of our principal merchants who joined at first, have left us, and younger members have, through a want of good management, seceded also. Whilst weakened by these losses, the corps received a deadlier blow from Mr. Martin's proposition for a committee to report upon its working. If this had been commenced from an honest motive, the committee would have proceeded, and we should not have been waiting for four long months—in military matters, delay is death, and in this instance the finer feeling at first evoked has receded to dullness, the revival of which is very problematical.

The Legislative Council, under whose ban our life as a body lies, ceases its functions within a day or two. Will they make *l'amende honorable* at the last moment, or must we take it for granted that the whole was a scheme for our annihilation? Will they as an assemblage, collected for the administration of policy to a British colony, thus "go out" casting ignominy upon British loyalty? It is feared by many of us that such, too truly, is the case. Shame upon them, for stifling the first symptoms of manly spirit, and extricatory attempts to emerge from the degraded apathy that is so much to be deplored amongst us. They leave the Government now to a new race of men, without having seized the opportunity of leaving an existing body of the most intelligent men of the colony, well trained to arms, sworn to our Queen, confident in their officers, and bound together by all the ties of honour and friendship to uphold order, and diffuse loyalty and an unanimity of action. Does this tend to increase their renown as statesmen?

We should have been furnished with a large building for the many purposes of a club armoury, military library, and lecture room, gymnasium,—attention paid to selection of officers, small grants of land for length of service, and honorary mention for proficiency and regularity of attendance.

Many are the details capable of improvement, that the committee might have bestirred themselves in recommending, had they really been animated for the welfare of the Volunteer Force; but, to mention more, I should too much intrude upon your kindness.

As one who took the oath on the first day, as one who at some sacrifice has generally been at his post, and as one thoroughly convinced of the dishonour of those who abandon or cause to be abandoned a corps so honourably formed, I pray you, Sir, if yet you can, to deprecate in your widely read journal this pervading want of British spirit manifesting itself in much we enter upon in New South Wales.

Australians! if you show so little pith in your germ, what stamina will you have when you are become a nation?

I am, Sir, truly yours,

C. 24.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—A letter in yours of the 8th instant, signed "Vermeologist," gives so very unfair an opinion of our rising little town, and is written in such a shamefaced, I, pish style, throwing truth to the dogs, that I cannot let it pass without a word. The letter is too long for me to be brief, and I must therefore throw myself on your known impartiality, and wish to set the wrong right, for a corner.

To wade gradually through the nonsense: first, he says, "*the magistrates of the town have been treated in such an insulting manner by the Government,*" &c., &c. Now, on this head, I think it would be far better had they remained mute, for on one or two cases where the opinion of the Attorney-General was sent for, long before it arrived, to my certain knowledge, a member of that mock Justice Bench was told "they might expect a rap on the knuckles," so they ought not to be surprised when they got it. Second, he says, "true we have become quite accustomed to the insults, and untruths," &c.,—change it, and write the inhabitants of Gayndah have long patiently suffered from the insults and scoffs of the Bench, and have only received open fair handed justice when the gentleman they wish to saddle with tyranny has sat, —sorry, are we, it is so seldom. Now, for the illustration. Gayndah having a lock-up, without a proper fastening; were it so, which it is not, it is only another proof of the inefficiency of the Bench, who, by the expenditure (if they were really as loyal and neglectful of their own private interests as "Vermeologist" would lead you to believe) of a few pence, even if out of their own pocket, would set that to rights. Again, Gayndah is seldom without two constables on duty, and they have so little to do that they grow lazy, which at once floors the charge of our little town being the constant scene of all kinds of debauchery, and finally ending in "sudden death," thereby robbing the doctor of his lawful fee: instance the last fortnight, only one case of any note, and even that was put off; the others, some four, were merely run-away servants, where, were the truth known, the masters are as much to blame as the men; and to punish one, or to help a friend in distress, I doubt not, not only one, but all, would willingly leave a sick couch. In reference to the respect the Bench is held in, there is not a respectable inhabitant of the place, but—by the bye, in such a sink hole of crime as "Vermeologist" would make it—where is one to be found, however, such as they are, would rejoice to hear of the whole stock, lock, and barrel of them sent to the right about in double quick time.

Now for Mr. Halloran—true, this last six months' we have but had him twice, but we had him twice in six weeks just before that, and on these few occasions he has shown more judgment, kindly feeling, and discernment, than the small fry in comparison have been able to come at in full force, to their no small annoyance, who would, if they could, tyrannise to "such a sweeping" extent. Mr. Halloran is here to-day, and has found "the ever-sensuous inhabitants" have not suffered, but greatly gained by the non-attendance of the J.P.'s,—may their dignity keep them away, but no, no! they say, those precious letters—J.P., must not on any account be let slip; else, how can we, to the annoyance of our neighbours, put "On H.M.'s Service" to our correspondence? We cannot give that up at any cost!—oh no!!

To the cowardly attack on the respectability of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, it is useless saying a word,—it is worthy of the writer,—nor will Mr. H. suffer one jot from comparison, he is rather too old and tried a servant of Government for that.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

Gayndah, 27th November.

SLY GROG SELLING *versus* LAW.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Sly grog selling is carried on in this neighbourhood with a systematical and impudent pertinacity which challenges the interference of the Government. The railway works now being formed between here and Maitland, employ, like the diggings, large numbers of men, who, unlike the diggers, are not under the immediate eye of a police. Sly grog selling, therefore, flourishes, and the vindication of the law is permitted to depend on the incitement which the informers' share of the reward for conviction offers to the police of Newcastle, who alone, I believe, have yet interfered for its prevention. But even this occasional and ineffective intervention loses its power, as the faces of the police become more familiar, and are recognisable, notwithstanding the "plain clothes" in which they attire themselves.

Besides that sly grog selling and vice are well-known concomitants, a spirit of resistance to, and evasion of, law is generated amongst the less intelligent of the community by this vicious traffic, which encourages immorality in the byeways of society, beyond the usual walk of the functionaries of the law. Sly grog selling, here, even ramifies into branches of trade, ranking among the legitimate and more respectable, and if an ignorant or worthless person desires to embark in it, means and opportunities are afforded to him for the purpose by traders who have, perhaps, the first interest in the unworthy fruits of his crime.

In good truth the term "sly" grog selling is a misnomer, so far as applies to others than the police force, the trade being public enough, and the result of the cases at our police court to-day will have little other effect than that of driving a few less fortunate from the business, to make way for others.

Altogether the evil is a serious one, and should be crushed at once by the Government, who, I venture to suggest, might, with advantage, send down a few of the Sydney detectives here for the purpose. May I beg the favour of your kindly assisting the same object by affording insertion to this letter?

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

CHRONOS.

INJUDICIOUS ECONOMY.

(From the Times, August 1st.)

IT would be as curious as it would be melancholy to recount the number of liberal measures that have been thwarted and liberal views that have been rendered abortive by the narrow and shortsighted prejudices of the so-called Liberals themselves. Mr. Hume inflicted the most fatal injury on the working of the Reform Bill by supporting the Chandos clause, true to the letter of his professions but false to their spirit, extending the franchise, but extending it to persons too dependent to use it properly, while O'Connell wasted the opportunity of redressing the real grievances of Ireland in the vain and illusory pursuit of national independence. The Committee which sat on Public Salaries doubtless thought that by cutting off every farthing that could be retrenched from the incomes of Parliamentary officials they were serving the cause of economy, and stopping at the fountain head the waters of corruption—not perceiving that by this course they were virtually closing the door of Parliamentary office to all except men of independent fortune, and depriving the public service of the very persons whom they should be most anxious to secure for it. Nothing, we repeat, has been so fatal to rational progress as the narrow prejudices of men professing broad and comprehensive views, and the illiberality which lurks so often under the disguise of the most sweeping and democratic liberalism.

We had a strong instance of this in the discussion of the estimate last night. It is proposed, as we have explained on a former occasion, to pull down the eleven or twelve ruinous and ricketty old houses in Downing-street, into which the public offices have contrived to burrow and install themselves, and in which, with infinite discredit, discomfort, and annoyance to their occupants, and to all who have occasion to visit them, public business is carried on, upon floors prevented from falling by timber props, within walls cramped together by iron stays, and under ceilings more terrible than the sword of Damocles, which not only threaten momentarily to descend, but have actually descended *en masse* on the head of an offending Secretary of State. The printing press must be removed into the cellar because no other flooring of the building can be trusted with its weight, and for the same reason books and records are consigned to damp and mouldering vaults, it being judged better to leave them to the slow process of decay than to the more rapid alternative of bringing down the building and burying themselves in its ruins. The proposition to destroy and rebuild these offices, necessary as it may appear, was received by our economists with dismay, and it was argued that it was impossible under the pressure of a great war to find £90,000 for the purpose of commencing a work that has been delayed too long already, and which promises not only so much convenience, but in the end at least an equal degree of economy. But what more than anything else grieved the righteous souls of our amateur financiers was, that it was proposed to include in these buildings room for state apartments, suited for the purpose of those entertainments which the head of every public department is required to give. Here was an unparalleled inroad of luxury and corruption. Why should the money of the tax-payers of England be invested in building rooms to which fine ladies and fine gentlemen might have recourse for amusement, to dine, to dance, to gossip, to eat ices, and, peradventure, to flirt? Must not the soul of every ten-pound householder rebel against so vile a misappropriation of the public funds, and see in this attempt an insidious attack by the rich upon the pockets of the hardworking and industrious poor? Have not our Ministers their private residences, in which they can entertain their political and personal friends, and shall the money of England be squandered to relieve them from this duty? Such were the protests with which the proposition was received—protests so vigorous, and coming from so many quarters, that Ministers were forced to give way—to put off until next session, and to refer to the decision of a select committee, that which might, but for this burst of patriotic indignation, have been carried into effect at once.

Now, this seems to us the merest cant of economy, the pretence of looking after the interests of the public without the reality. Rooms for the proper giving of those entertainments which are necessary for the working of our Parliamentary system are just as much required as any other part of our public offices. If we will be content with a Government like that of Russia or of Austria, where Ministers hold their places, not by public favour, but by the favour of an absolute Sovereign, we might perhaps be able to dispense with the machinery of public entertainments, though even then the Foreign Office, unless we wish to make the wealthiest country in the world conspicuous and unique among the nations of Europe for inhospitable parsimony, must do something towards giving the members of the different foreign legations accredited to the Court of St. James's the means of becoming acquainted with the better part of English society, and of beguiling the tedium of a residence in a foreign land. But that a Government which depends for its existence from day to day upon the support of a Parliamentary majority should be expected to keep that party together without calling in the aid of social intercourse to support political conviction seems theoretically absurd, and is found in practice to be impossible. So necessary are such facilities found that the suite of rooms at the Foreign Office is still employed for the reception of parties, though stiflingly hot, inconvenient of approach, and actually dangerous, requiring to be supported from below, in order to bear the weight of the *corps diplomatique* and the fashionable world.

But, says economy, Ministers have houses of their own; let them open them, and not require the public to construct rooms to save the labour of their butlers and their housemaids, the packing away of their furniture, and the wearing out of their carpets. This supposes that no man is, or ever will be, a leading Minister of State who does not possess a mansion of his own, suitably furnished for the entertainment of several hundreds of the best company in London,—in other words, that every Minister of State must necessarily be so rich as to make salary and its concomitant advantages a matter of no consideration whatever. It is thus that our democrats fight, by their narrow parsimony, the battle of aristocracy, and, to save a small sum to the public, confine the higher offices of the State to a small and wealthy circle, and shut the door of promotion in the face of a man who, though not rich, and living in a small house, may possess intellectual qualifications for directing the affairs of this country which, but for the exclusiveness of our would-be Liberals, might have raised him to the highest offices of the State. We are for ever complaining of the narrow circle to which office is confined, and yet those who are loudest in these complaints have, by their incessant exertions to make office as nearly honorary as possible, narrowed the circle as much as possible, contributed all in their power to this result—we reduce as far as we can the number of competitors, by making admission into Parliament ruinously expensive, by reducing official salaries to the very lowest point, and by requiring a residence and style of living which only the rich can afford; and then we complain that we are unable to secure the best abilities for the management of public affairs, that we are the victims of cliques and coteries, and that our great offices are handed down from father to son with almost as much regularity as their titles and their estates.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS IN THE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S SERVICE.

(From the Times, 13th August.)

No measure has excited of late days a keener domestic interest or been regarded as fraught with more powerful influences on our social institutions than that of opening the great prizes of India—the civil appointments of the Company's service—to public competition. A scheme, it will be remembered, was carefully framed for the establishment of open examinations, and excellence in these examinations was to be rewarded with premiums, each of which, as was truly observed, represented no less an acquisition than an honourable social position and comfortable independence for life. The project was carried out. The first of these examinations has now been held, and the results, as described by Mr. V. Smith in his Indian finance statement, are of such remarkable interest that we introduce them prominently to the attention of the public. For the readier comprehension, however, of what follows, we recapitulate certain of the leading regulations from the general scheme reported in our paper of the 27th of December last, and by which we presume the actual proceedings were governed. It was estimated that there would be on an average about 40 of these valuable prizes to be gained in each year, and that the competitors from various universities and schools might number probably 300 or 400. The examination was to include a variety of subjects, so arranged and balanced as to invite candidates from all seminaries, and secure fair encouragement to every description of intellectual excellence. The proceedings were to be conducted by the system of "marks,"—that is to say, by the allotment beforehand of a fixed number of marks to good performances on each subject, the aggregate of such marks obtained by each competitor being held to determine his relative place. The following is a list of the subjects, with the marks which they were respectively to carry, or, in other words, the consideration which they were to receive in cases where they were shown to has been thoroughly well mastered:—

	No. of Marks to be given.
For English language and literature:	
Composition	500
History	500
General literature	500
	1500
Greek	750
Latin	750
French	375
German	375
Italian	375
Mathematics, pure and mixed	1000
Natural sciences	500
Moral sciences	500
Sanscrit	375
Arabic	375
	6875

It was, of course, not supposed or expected that any candidate would be able to show a proficiency in all these subjects together. What was desired was to leave room for proficiency of all kind, and to attract ability of every description. The following words of the report, indeed, present a sufficient view of the purposes entertained:—"It seems to us probable that of the 6875 marks which are the *maximum* no candidate will ever obtain half. A candidate who is at once a distinguished classical scholar and a distinguished mathematician will be, as he ought to be, certain of success. A classical scholar who is no mathematician, or a mathematician who is no classical scholar, will be certain of success if he is well read in the literature of his own country. A young man who has scarcely any knowledge of mathematics, little Latin, and no Greek, may pass such an examination in English, French, Italian, German, geology, and chemistry, that he may stand at the head of the list." Let us now turn to the results of the first actual experiment.

The actual number of candidates offering themselves for examination was 113, the number of appointments awarded was 20, and, that the reader may be able to take in the particulars at a glance, we place them before him in a tabular form:—

Number of Candidates.	*Coming from*	*Number successful.*
19	Oxford	8
32	Cambridge	6
6	London University	2
2	King's College, London	1
1	Harrow School	0
13	Other schools	0
14	Trinity College, Dublin	0
5	Queen's College, Cork	1
2	Queen's College, Galway	1
2	Other Irish schools	0
12	Scotch Universities and Colleges	1*
3	Other Scotch schools	0
2	Abroad	0
113		20

* From Edinburgh.

We are further apprised that the highest number of marks gained by any candidate was 2254, and that this candidate came from the University of London, while the lowest number of marks gained by any successful candidate was 1120. It will also be recollected, perhaps, that the original scheme provided direct and peculiar encouragement for special excellence—*i.e.*, for unquestionable proficiency in any one particular branch of knowledge. "Nothing," said the report, "can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and small depth. We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer. Profound and accurate acquaintance with a single language ought to tell more than bad translations and themes in six languages. A single paper which shows that the writer thoroughly understands the principles of the differential calculus ought to tell more than twenty superficial and incorrect answers to questions about chymistry, botany, mineralogy, metaphysics, logic, and English history." These having been the principles of selection recommended, we are now informed that the successful candidates included the three best English scholars, the seven best classical scholars, the two best foreign language scholars, the best natural science scholar, and the two best moral science scholars, but not the best nor the second best in mathematics.

From these interesting facts a variety of deductions will, no doubt, be drawn by our readers. One or two points are such as to strike at first sight. Of the 113 candidates 73 were furnished by English seminaries, and of these 17 were successful: 23 were furnished by Ireland, with two examples of success; and 15 by Scotland, with one. Of the English candidates no fewer than 51 proceeded from the two great Universities; but here it is not a little remarkable that whereas Oxford, with only 19 champions, secured 8 prizes, Cambridge, with 32, carried off but 6. It is obvious to suppose that the Oxford candidates might have been more select, but this, though it might explain the relative proportions, would not account for the absolute majority gained, nor show how it came to pass that Oxford could produce eight men of the class required while Cambridge could only produce six. The mere distinction between classics and mathematics, and their respective marks, would hardly explain the result, for Cambridge of late years has turned out as many classical scholars as Oxford, and of as good a stamp. The fact is the more remarkable inasmuch as from the known resemblance of Cambridge studies generally to the requirements of the new examination it was conceived that Cambridge would carry off a lion's share of the spoil, but whether it is that the Oxford system is better calculated to concentrate ability and promote those specialties of talent now in demand, or whether the result is fortuitous and likely to be altered on another occasion, we cannot pretend to say. Perhaps a single trial hardly affords room for judgment. One thing seems plain from the statements now published, and that is, that classical scholarship is taught and acquired more thoroughly than any other kind of scholarship, and we may further infer that the teaching is due to the old Universities. At the same time the success obtained by the younger institutions is very striking. London University sent up but six candidates, and yet shows two winners, one of them the best among the whole. King's College, with its two candidates, gained one prize; and Queen's College, Cork, and Queen's College, Galway, produced each their conqueror. These results are quite enough to put the old Universities on their mettle, and high time it is indeed that the energies of their residents should be stimulated by the invigorating action of free constitutions. The examinations for these Indian appointments will henceforth represent something like a High Court of Appeal from all the seminaries of the kingdom, and if experience approve the standards of excellence adopted, the results will give readier means of comparing one system of education with another than have ever yet been available.

EXAMINATION TESTS.

(From the Leader, 1st September.)

A CONTROVERSY has been lately going on in the columns of some of our contemporaries as to the expediency of adopting the *viva voce* method of examination for civil appointments. The disputants appear to have forgotten that it is partly a question of time. The *viva voce* examination of two hundred or three hundred candidates would wear out the examiners, the examinees, and the public, who are expected to form a judgment of the impartial character of the examination, and who, to do so, or pretend to do so, properly, must sit it out.

But the grand and fatal objection to the adoption of *viva voce* examination for prizes is, that it is essentially and inherently unfair. Questions given on paper are the same for all the candidates. But questions asked *viva voce* are not the same, or anything like the same for all the candidates. No human examiner (much less any set of examiners) can make them so; especially when the examination is not confined (as at Oxford) to particular books, but ranges over whole subjects. Equally impossible would it be fairly to register and estimate the answers of all the candidates. Even the most practised examiner has to think almost as much of his next question as of the last answer of the examinee.

At Oxford (which is quoted as the *viva voce* model) there is no *viva voce* examination for the university scholarships, where the competition is strictly between man and man, and exact comparison is essential. There is *viva voce* examination for the classes, and occasionally (very rarely) it decides a man's class. But generally the class *viva voce* is understood to be of very little importance. First class men often pass wretched *viva voce* examinations, third class men very good ones; and one one who visits the schools may observe that three of the examiners are looking over papers while the fourth examines—a clear proof that the result is not to tell for much in their common judgment. It is to the pass examination, where the object simply is to ascertain whether the candidate knows anything about a certain book, that the real usefulness of the system is confined. There, in cool and experienced hands, it may serve good ends both of justice and of mercy, by probing cunning plausibility and helping out knowledge which has been imperfectly expressed on paper. For some "pass" men are sly enough to cloak their ignorance on paper in a mist of words, while others, from being totally out of the habit of writing, are almost destitute of the power of literary expression. We need scarcely say that candidates for the civil appointments ought to be able to express themselves on paper, and ought to get no marks for any knowledge which is not intelligibly expressed.

The apprehension that if the examinations are not conducted publicly the examiners will be earwigged and corrupted, is perfectly preposterous, if the examiners are men of any character and position. And even if such a danger really existed, *viva voce* examination would not obviate it; since, in the first place, it would be easy to cog the questions without the slightest risk of discovery; and, in the second place, as the result must be made up of two elements, the "paper work" and the "*viva voce*," the vigilant public could neve be sure whether the element which they had seen was or was not altered by that which they had not seen. The attempt to use so imperfect and fallacious a test of an examiner's fairness would only lead to groundless jealousies and unjust imputations. The better way would be, giving the questions on paper as at present, to keep the papers, and lay them open to inspection in case of any appeal against the results of the examination. But the best way of all is to appoint trustworthy men as examiners, and then to trust them. It will not do to be poisoning everything with suspicion. Mr. Blackett's letter to the *Times* upon the subject reminded us a little of a certain Athenian who, in a highly excited state of public feeling, discovered a plot for burning the arsenal by sending in a water-gnat with a lamp wick.

But an "Oxford Examiner," answering Mr. Blackett in the same journal, throws doubt upon the whole system of examination for public appointments. According to him, it is not the men who acquit themselves creditably in examinations that are fit for appointments in India or elsewhere, but the non-reading men—the pride of the cricket field, the leader of the college steeplechase, the priceless treasure of the college boat. Success in examination appears, according to this witness, to be more a test of self-sufficiency than of anything else.

This is rather alarming evidence. But if it is true, the first consequence is that the "Oxford Examiner," and the whole system of which he is a part, are an expensive and pestilent imposture, and ought to be abolished with all speed. Nothing has been more discreditable to the Oxford Dons in all the controversies in which they have been recently involved, than the hatred they have shown for the claims of intellect, even as tested by their own examinations. They seem to forget that they are thereby repudiating their duty, which is to recognise intellect, and train it for the service of the State. Their self-exposure becomes offensive. We wonder what sort of advice the "Oxford Examiner" gives his pupils, and whether he bids them aim at success in the University examinations, or success in the college steeplechase, as the proper object of their expensive residence at Oxford?

Muscular strength is not to be confounded with practical vigour. The priceless treasure of the college boat is often a mere human bullock; the pride of the cricket-field a beer-barrel with strong arms and a quick eye; the winner of the college steeplechase a bullet-headed individual of the jockey species, with as little intellect as nature can put into a man. Sent to India, or any other place of intellectual employment, they would sink into abject indolence and brutal self-indulgence. If your young civil servant has a strong body as well as a strong head, all the better: he may stick pigs in India, though he will find rowing and cricketing rather at a discount in the tropics. But the strong head is the essential thing; and this, and all generous ambition, as well as conscientious industry, are to be found, in nineteen cases out of twenty, among the reading men. To give a list of great statesmen, Indian or others, who have not been athletes, would be superfluous till we are furnished with a list of those who have.

A clear-headed and ambitious boy, though he may not have a literary turn, will be sure to acquire the literary knowledge which is required for an appointment, and which is thereby made a practical object to him. Great men are cited who knew very little, and, therefore, would have failed in examinations. They knew very little, because nothing was required of them. The Duke of Wellington, perhaps, did not know the first book of Euclid; but will anybody tell us that if the first book of Euclid had stood in the Duke of Wellington's way at the entrance of his profession, he would not have surmounted it?

Of course we do not deny that there are such things as mere bookworms who succeed in examinations but are destitude of practical power, thanks, in great measure, to our neglect of physical education. But surely there is common sense enough even in the heads of parents to prevent a purblind Dominie Sampson from frequently becoming a candidate for political employment. Even if we get two or three occasionally, special work may be found for them. The Government at Calcutta probably has employment for a few pundits. A mere animal, on the other hand, is good for nothing. And therefore, it is not on that account that we would give up the test of examination. We will give it up only when we find one more perfect in itself, and equally free from the influence of nepotism and corruption.

IMPOUNDINGS.

CARCOAR.—November 22.—From the Estate of T. Icely, Esq. Coombing: Red steer, JC off rump, J over JC off ribs, 8 off shoulder. Brown and white bullock, top off near ear, JC off rump, like SES over JC off ribs. Red and white calf near ear marked, like W near rump. Strawberry poley cow, blind off eye, blotch brand off shoulder. Red and white heifer calf, near ear marked, like W near rump. Brown and white bull, no brand legible. Red and white stag bullock, a bell on, and green hide hobble strap, small illegible brand near rump, S both ribs. Brown steer, 33 off rump, NOJ near rump. Red bull, no brand legible. Red and white steer, no brand legible. Strawberry bullock, off horn broken off R off ribs, like B8 off rump. Yellow poley cow, JM over Y off rump. Strawberry bull, M both sides rump, M on the back off side. Brindle heifer calf, star, no brand legible. Red and white heifer, star, no brand legible. Red bullock, grey face, large wide horns, 6 on both ribs. Also, on the 27th, by Sergeant Laueera, of the Mounted Police, Carcoar:—Bay horse, black points, like — with P over and J reversed under near shoulder, like A over T conjoined off shoulder; damages £1 10s. Also, by Sergeant Lawrence, of the Bathurst Police:—Bay horse, black points, star, scar on back, blotch brand off shoulder, SF near shoulder; damages £2. Also, by J. C. Norta, Esq.:—Black entire, off hind leg white, grey tail and blaze, like P near side under the saddle. If not released on or before the 24th December, they will be sold. H. SNOWDEN. 18s. 6d.

MUDGEE.—November 20. From Mr. J. Barton's, Brumbirah; damages 2s. each:—Bay horse, black points, star, small snip on nose, saddle marked, short switch tail, like 2B near shoulder, about 6 years old, 15 hands high. Red steer, like M near rump, about 1 year old. If not released they will be sold on 14th December. C. WARMAN. 9s. 3d.

SETTLER'S HOME.—November 21. From Mr. Moses' paddock; damages 2s. 6d.:—Dark brown horse, collar and saddle marked, star on forehead, two white hind fetlocks, branded like G near shoulder, aged, 15½ hands high. If not released will be sold, according to the Act of Council. W. BEARLEY. 9s. 3d.

ARMIDALE.—November 2. From Gostwick, by order of A. H. Palmer, Esq.; damages and driving 1s. 3d. each:—Red heifer, J8 near rump. Red bull calf, no brand visible. Spotted red and white steer, illegible brand near ribs. Red bullock, TP conjoined off ribs, J8 near ribs. Blue strawberry bullock, indescribable brand near rump, JD off ribs. Brindle cow, W and other brands not legible off rump. Red working bullock, J8 off rump, 8 near shoulder. Red spotted white heifer, illegible brand near rump. Red bull calf, no brand visible. If not released by 24th December they will be sold. T. BAR. 11s. 3d.

LOCHINVAR.—November 30. From Lochinvar; damages 3d per head:—Black horse, switch tail, small star, walks very stiff, L near ribs, like NK near shoulder, 10 years old, about 15 hands high. Bay mare, star, long tail, black points, T near shoulder, about 7 years old, 14 hands high. Roan filly, no brand visible, about one year old, 13 hands high. Grey mare, switch tail, like J on near shoulder, 5 years old, 14 hands high. If the above are not released in 24 days they will be sold. T. HICKEY. 10s. 9d.

WINDSOR.—November 24. From the Peninsula; damages 1s.—Red heifer, a few white hairs on forehead, white stripe along the back, and white tail, no visible brand, between 2 and 3 years old. If not claimed will be sold on the 24th December. C. SOMMERS. 9s.

ALBURY.—November 4. From J. C. Whitty's run, Billy Bong Station; damages 7s. 6d. each:—Strawberry working bullock, IOS off rump and ribs, SE near ribs. White bullock, PS off rump, 8 off thigh, ear mark. Brindle cow, GH off shoulder, G off rump. Brindle and white bullock, PW over 2 off ribs. Red and white bullock, UD conjoined off rump, ∩∩ off loins. Spotted poley bullock, DA off rump, DA near ribs, HO near rump. Yellow cow, WJ, J reversed, off rump, 2 off ribs. Yellow poley cow, like RC near rump, ear marked. Brown cow, TMW conjoined off ribs, ear marked. Brindle bullock, TC over square off rump, like ∩ off loin and shoulder. Yellow bullock. ITH near ribs, 7 near shoulder. Red bullock, PF near rump, off ear marked. Red steer, R-B conjoined off rump, the R reversed, 7 off thigh. Spotted poley cow, HO near rump. Red bullock, RS rump, and RS ribs near side. Brindle cow, WC near rump. Brindle bullock, TP over ∿ off ribs, like ∩ off rump. White bullock, 5 over C off thigh, 9 off ribs. Black cow, indescribable brand near shoulder, illegible brand thigh. Brindle cow, white face, MK over like ∩ off ribs, —D off shoulder. Spotted bullock, IV off rump, IV in circle off ribs. Red bullock, PB over 3 off rump, ear marked. Spotted poley cow, IR off rump and thigh, like WY near ribs. Brindle bullock, RJ off ribs. Brindle cow, like MP over 2W off rump, 2 off ribs. Red bullock, like WP off thigh. Brindle bullock, PW off rump and thigh, 2 off ribs. Brindle cow, like CF off rump, 41 off thigh. White bullock, RP off rump, 7 off thigh, both ears marked. Red poley cow, M- off rump, 2 off ribs. Black and white bullock, like EP off rump, 8 off thigh. Red cow, like ∩ over WJ off rump, C2 off ribs. Black bullock, ITH off rump, HM off ribs. Red bullock, JN off rump, BY off ribs, 2 off thigh. Yellow bullock, J2 off rump and ribs. Yellow cow, E over 5 off rump. Blue cow, CP off rump, 3 shoulder. Yellow cow, R-B conjoined off rump, (the R reversed) 7 thigh, ear marked. Red bullock, JR conjoined and 2 off rump. Brown poley cow, S near shoulder. Brown cow, SE near ribs. Strawberry bullock, IC off ribs, CK off rump. Black and white bullock, CN off rump, 2 thigh, ear marked. Roan cow, RE off rump, JB ribs, both ears marked. Red and white bullock, I-G off rump, DY near ribs. Roan cow, M under — off ribs. 23 off rump. Brindled heifer, unbranded. Red bullock, IC over 6 off ribs. Yellow and white cow, like K off rump and thigh, like HTH over 2 off ribs. Roan cow, CC off rump. If not released on or before the 7th December, they will be sold. J. A. KENNEDY. £1 7s. 3d.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 5.—Lizzie Webber, brig, 214 tons, Captain M'Kinlay, from Launceston the 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Goulding, Dr. Eddy, Messrs. Harrison, W. H. Hall, Honeycomb, Nottage, and 18 in the steerage. Henry Fisher, agent.

December 5.—Europa, Bremen ship, 948 tons, Captain Arisane, from Manila September 20. George A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

December 5.—John Bibby, ship, 550 tons, Captain T. Oats, from Liverpool August 25. Smith, Brothers, and Co., agents.

December 5.—Gazelle, brig, 285 tons, Captain Downie, from Otago the 20th ultimo. Passengers—Messrs. G. M'Clymont, Currie, and Reid. R. T. Ford, agent.

December 5.—Palermo, brig, 132 tons, Captain Geld, from Moreton Bay the 24th ultimo. H. Clarke, agent.

December 6.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 750 tons, Captain R. G. Gilmore, from Melbourne the 3rd instant. Passengers—Captain M'Lean, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lees, Messrs. Levy, Tomy, Grant, Davis Tooth, A. M'Nab, Blackie, Cothead, Maested, Vira, Sparling, Alledge, Moran, Chapman, and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

December 5.—Telegraph (s.), for Melbourne.
December 5.—Grafton (s.), for the Clarence River.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—William Hill, and Mary Grant, for Hobart Town; Eliza, for London; Rover's Bride, for Valparaiso; Francis, for Adelaide; Auckland, for Geelong; Biobio, for Hongkong; Tubal Cain, and Little Pet, for Melbourne; Jane, and Curlew, for South Sea Islands.

CLEARANCES.

December 5.—Biobio, ship, 582 tons, Captain Scott, for Hongkong, in ballast.

December 5.—Grafton (s.), 315 tons, Captain Wiseman, for Clarence River. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Messrs. Thomson, Lewis, Bayley, Jones, Stewart, and 17 in the steerage.

December 5.—Telegraph (s.), 580 tons, Captain George Gilmore, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Daley, Miss Motherwell, Master Macnamara, Mrs. L. Clarke, Mrs. D. Findlay, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. James Dean, Messrs. George Thornton, Charles Newton, John Hart, Henry Lowe, G. Tolmarsh, and 72 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 5.—Peahen, Will-o'-the-Wisp, Magnet, Angus and Henry, from Brisbane Water, with 50,000 feet timber, 73,000 laths, 10,000 feet pine, 3000 palings; Esther, from Kiama, with 20,000 feet hardwood; Paterson Packet, from Morpeth, with 60 tons coal; Paterson (s.), from the Hunter, with 38 bales wool, 229 bags maize, 57 bags bran, 16 bags potatoes, 9 bags sugar, 5 bags flour, 28 sheep, 3 coops poultry, 6 cases eggs, 8 horses, 12 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 5.—Bride, for the Hawkesbury; Numba, for Shoalhaven; Peahen, Magnet, Angus and Henry, and Will-o'-the-Wisp, for Brisbane Water; Paterson Packet, and Chance, for Morpeth.

IMPORTS.

December 5.—Lizzie Webber, from Launceston: 250 bags bark, 8 bales hay, H. Fisher; 116 bales hay, 330 bags sharps, 23 planks timber, 26 packages, Order.

December 5.—Europa, from Manila: 62 cases cigars, 1000 bags coffee, 362 packages cordage, 5 cases hats, 36 cases arrowroot, George A. Lloyd and Co; 2 cases paper, J. Grafton Ross; 25,810 bags sugar, 230 packages cordage, 50 packages bags, Order.

December 5.—Gazelle, from Otago: 800 bushels wheat, G. M'Clymont; 71 bushels oats, Beyers and Learmonth.

EXPORTS.

December 5.—Telegraph (s.), for Melbourne: 4 cases, R. Moore; 5 casks currants, J. V. Barnard; 1 case, P. N. Russell; 20 pockets hops, Cohen and Solomon; 1 case silk, J. Nidand; 1 case, 1 bale, W. Burfield; 7 cases, M. Moss; 3 cases, Sands and Kenny; 1 case snuff, A. Dreutler and Co; 1000 boxes tea, 40 boxes soap, Sichel, Sons, and Co; 50 firkins butter, 6 hogsheads, 10 quarter-casks brandy, F. Greer; 10 casks butter, W. Speer; 1 case books, J. T. Jones; 100 boxes candles, Caird, Paterson, and Co; 1 parcel, Woolcott and Clarke; 1 package, Webb; 3 parcels, Hagen; 1 case, L. and S. Spyer; 11 cases, 2 trunks, W. C. Rush; 2 trunks, Parrot, Brothers; 2 cases, W. C. Preston; 15 casks ink, 1 case portmanteaus, Levy, Brothers; 1 parcel, A. Dreutler; 2 cases, 1 parcel, Haege and Prell; 100 cases claret, Solmitz; 1 box, T. S. Mort; 5 casks fruit, P. Cullen; 10 bags onions, 9 casks 3 cases fruit, T. Beck; 5 casks fruit, J. Freeston; 1 case, Stern, Baar, and Franz; 4 cases wine, C. Brown; 2 cases eggs, 10 bags potatoes, Neads; 1 case, J. E. Tucker; 9 bags pepper, 1 case, Fischer, Tange, and Co; 1 bale, Anderson, Brothers, and Co; 1 case wine, W. H. Burt; 13 bags onions, H. C. Peak; 1 parcel, Prost, Kohler, and Co; 11 casks 8 cases fruit, 10 bags onions, T. Lawless; 8 bags oysters, J. Kimber; 7 cases, 3 bales, 1 parcel, Ray, Gilchrist, and Co; 4 casks fruit, Wright; 30 boxes silver (£15,000), Bank of Australasia; 2 boxes sovereigns (£10,000), L. and C. Brush; 1 box, T. Bowden; 1 parcel, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co; 1 parcel, W. Roberts; 1 bag wheat, Hayes; 2 parcels, Crawley and Smith; 1 bag, 1 box flour, J. Dean; 2 boxes (10 000 sovereigns), Oriental Bank; 2 boxes stationery, Bank of New South Wales; 1 box fruit, G. M'Donald; 2 boxes (500) sovereigns, Joint Stock Bank; 1 parcel, R. Towns and Co; 1 coop fowls, Chambers.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the Eliza, this day, at noon, if not under-weigh.

FOR SHANGHAE.—By the Cæsar, this day, at noon, if not under-weigh.

FOR CALCUTTA.—By the Telassar, this day, at noon, if not under-weigh.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasmania, this day, at 2 p.m.

FOR WIDE BAY.—By the Waratah (s.), this day, at 5 30 p.m.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Heather Bell, this day, at noon, if not under-weigh.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—By the Tamar (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR POINT DE GALLE.—By the Diana, on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Cynthia, on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the Emma, a supplementary mail will be made up this day, at noon, and forwarded to Melbourne by the Yarra Yarra (s.).

THE LIZZIE WEBBER.—This clipper brig, which arrived yesterday morning, has made another splendid passage of 60 hours from Launceston Heads to this port. This is another instance of the regularity with which this vessel performs her voyages, having only been about twenty days from Sydney, in which time she has discharged one cargo and taken in another. Captain M'Kinlay reports having sighted two three-masted schooners (names unknown) on the 3rd instant, to the southward of Cape Howe. The barque Hero, from London, 107 days out, arrived at Launceston on the 1st instant.

The Bremen ship Europa arrived yesterday morning, having been 66 days on the passage from Manila to this port. Captain Arisans has favoured us with the following report of vessels spoken. October 2, in latitude 13·35 N., longitude 119·18 E., passed the barque George Metcalfe, from Manila, bound to Sydney. October 14, latitude 6·13 N., longitude 107·34 E., spoke the barque Harriett, from Hongkong, bound to Melbourne. October 17, latitude 4·47 N., longitude 106·56 E., spoke the American clipper ship Challenge, from Manila September 18th, bound to New York. October 18, latitude 3 50 N., longitude 106 E., sighted the British ship Confucius, from Manila September 24th, bound to Hamburg. October 19, signalled the Sardinian barque Mahomed, from Manila September 17th, bound to Genoa. October 27, spoke the Berhampore, from Manila September 22, bound for Liverpool; also, on the same date, the English clipper ship Sea King, for London, and ship Elizabeth, from Hongkong, bound to Java. From the 17th to the 27th of October, the Europa was in company with the American clipper Challenge, which vessel Captain Arisans states, could not outsail him. The barque Ellen Simpson sailed from Manila to Sydney about the end of August. The Faithful sailed for Sydney on the 26th September.

The John Bibby has been 101 days on the passage from Liverpool to this port. She has not spoken any vessels connected with the colonies during the passage. We were unable to obtain the manifest of cargo by this vessel last evening, but it will be published in to-morrow's issue.

The Palermo has experienced heavy southerly winds during the passage from Moreton Bay. She was off Newcastle on Sunday last. Her cargo consists of 165 bales wool, 14 casks tallow, 286 hides, and sundries.

The Wonga Wonga left Port Phillip Heads on the 3rd instant, at 7·30 p.m., and arrived here last evening at 11 o'clock, after a fair passage of 51½ hours from heads to heads. Captain Gilmore reports having passed the steamer City of Sydney, on the 2nd instant, about 15 miles to the westward of Cape Liptrap. The Red Jacket had not arrived up to the time of the Wonga Wonga's departure.

The Gazelle sailed from Otago on the 20th ultimo, and arrived here yesterday. She experienced light southerly winds until the 2nd instant, after which she had strong north-west winds for 24 hours and southerly gales since. Captain Downie reports having passed a barque and also a schooner going through the Straits. The following vessels were lying at Otago when the Gazelle left. Ship Caroline Agnes, about to sail for Hongkong; Camilla, Esther, and Colin. The Southern Cross, with the Bishop of New Zealand on board, arrived there on the 19th ultimo. During the passage of the Gazelle from Sydney to New Zealand, she lost 24 sheep, 3 heifers, and 1 horse.

COLLISION OF THE STEAMERS.—On Monday morning, 26th November, the steamers Collaroy and Williams were to start from Morpeth, on their trip to Sydney. The Collaroy, from Jaques' wharf, started first, and the Williams, in order to be first, immediately after. The Williams had the lead, the Collaroy so close behind that her bowsprit was partly over the stern of the former vessel. At Hinton the puntman pulled out with four passengers, two for the Williams and two for the Collaroy; the Williams stopped, and the Collaroy passed on, the puntman's boat being between the two steamers. The Williams took the passengers in, and proceeded down the river, and between Hinton and Raymond Terrace a collision took place, but the damage to each was very trifling.—[We hope the active competition between our two steam lines, by which the district is so largely benefitting, will not be pushed so close as to render necessary coroners' inquests, or even actions by passengers for compensation for bodily injuries sustained in collisions. It would be well if passengers on board steamers coming into collision would make an invariable rule of writing to the newspapers a full and accurate account, appending their names. The above is the most correct account we could learn on this occasion.—EDS. *Maitland Mercury.*]

STEAM TO SYDNEY.—The Launceston Steam Navigation Company have determined to send a steamer to Sydney, and the Royal Shepherd will leave on her first trip on Wednesday, the 12th instant.—*Launceston Examiner*, December 1.

The screw-steamer William Miskin arrived on Tuesday afternoon from Sydney, after a lengthened and boisterous passage of eight days. Captain Williams reports that on the 11th instant, he saw a large ship standing to the northward, with immigrants; she was off Jervis Bay, and showed her number as 5216. On the following day saw the steamer Tasmania off Montague Island. On the 16th saw the Brilliant, schooner, thirty miles south of the Howe; she had been blown back from the Promontory, and had been out thirteen days. On the 17th saw a schooner at the Douglas River Company's coal shoot, and on the 18th a brig—supposed her to be the Calypso; she was in the Schouten Island passage, and was cutting in a whale; and on the 19th saw a brig at anchor, off Spring Bay, supposed to be the Highlander. The William Miskin has, we understand, been purchased to trade upon the East Coast, for which she appears well adapted, her hold being very roomy, and being of light draught of water.—*Hobart Town paper.*

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 29.—Wodan, from Talcahuano; Montezuma, and Thames, from Sydney.

November 30.—Havilah, (s.) from Adelaide; Mariquito, from Warrnambool.

December 1.—Albatross, from Liverpool; Gertrude, from Calcutta; Pearl, from Mauritius; Wonga Wonga, (s.) from Sydney; Beerlands Inde, from London.

December 2.—Anna Dixon, from Mauritius; Bellona, from Cardiff; Queen (s.) from Warrnambool; Progressive Age, from Calcutta; Alert, from Boston; Amalie Brillat and Emma, from Adelaide; Challenger, from Shanghae.

DEPARTURES.

November 30.—James Carson, for Akyab; Pilot, for Hobart Town; Formosa, for Guam; Champion (s.), for Portland.

December 1.—Waite Swan (s.) and Alice Brooks, for Adelaide; Harriet Nathan, for Hobart Town; Sea Belle, for Batavia; Queen of the East, for Calcutta.

CLEARANCES.

November 30.—Brilliant, Launceston, Wanderer, and Ariel, for Sydney.

A report that the Red Jacket had arrived at the heads was circulated yesterday, and caused much excitement. We were unable to trace the rumour to any source whatever, but it was generally prevalent in the Bay.

The ship Guinare, from Glasgow to this port, was spoken by the Albatross, in lat. 7·23 N., long. 24· W., bound to this, on the 25th September. On the 10th of October he also spoke the ship Parsee, from Liverpool to Port Phillip, in lat. 34·30 S., long. 27·37 W.; all well.

The Bellona spoke the Beatrice, from this port, in lat. 39·19· S., long. 140·30· E., on the 29th ult.

The Loevestein, Dutch ship from Valparaiso to Adelaide was reported by the Challenger off Cape Howe, out 78 days. On Thursday the Bella Margarita, also from Valparaiso, was spoken. Both of the vessels are laden with flour.

The Jessie, from Newcastle, arrived at Port Phillip Heads on the 30th ultimo.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

November 23.—Christina, from New Zealand.
November 24.—Highland Lassie, from Hobart Town.
November 26.—Glentanner, from Plymouth.

CLEARANCE.

November 24.—Scotia, for Mauritius.

MAURITIUS.

The Nouvelle Antoinette, Ocean Wave, and Pasha were laid on for Melbourne when the Pearl sailed (October 18).

The Peri cleared out for Hobart Town, with 2405 bags of sugar, on the 11th October.

The Lavinia from Melbourne, the India from Hobart Town, and the Verona from Adelaide, arrived on the 6th October.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

December.		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
6	THURSDAY	4 55	7 4	5 35	6

MOON—New, 21m. 10h. P.M. December 10.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 6,

PABLO FANQUE'S wonderful Air-tiring Somersaults and Still Vaulting. The MYSTERIOUS LADY, whose Clairvoyant Powers have equally delighted and astonished the most fashionable audiences in the United Kingdom of Great Britain. Pablo Fanque's wonderful feats on the Tight Rope. To conclude with the very successful drama entitled, HELPING HANDS.

F. HOWSON, Manager.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the direction and management of Mr. A. TORNING.

Mr. H. T. CRAVEN respectfully announces his benefit for THIS EVENING, December 6th, on which occasion will be presented (third time in Sydney) Mr. Craven's electro-biological burlesque extravaganza (now having an extraordinary and unprecedented run in London) entitled ALONZO YE BRAVE AND YE FAYRE IMOGENE. To be followed by—song, "Yes, 'tis a Spell," Mr. T. S. Bellair; song, "My Pretty Jane," Mr. Stuart; flag hornpipe, Mr. J. Mungall; song, "'Twas Merry in the Hall," Mr. Lambert. To be followed by the popular operatic drama entitled, MY DAUGHTER'S DEBUT.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts previous to the 20th instant. December, 1855.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1855.

IN the Legislative Council, yesterday, Mr. PARKES explained, with reference to a statement made by him some time since, that the Government Resident at Port Curtis had purchased a building with his own private means, which, not finding to answer his purpose, he had converted into a court-house; that although Captain O'Connell had purchased the building for his own convenience, it was a purchase on the part of the Government, which the Government Resident was entitled to make by virtue of his office.

On the question of the City Rate, the COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that, although the progress report of the select committee did not go the length of providing such an amount of funds as might be desired, it was the intention of the Government to adhere to the terms of that report. A bill was then introduced and read a first time, to empower the Commissioners to levy a rate not exceeding in the whole the sum of £10,000, and a like rate for the first half of the ensuing year.

Mr. RUSDEN moved for certain returns having reference to assessment on stock, and land sold in the unsettled districts of the colony.

The Assisted Immigration Bill was read a second time, and the third reading fixed for this day.

The House adjourned at half-past four till three o'clock this day.

THE minute of Sir CHARLES HOTHAM, addressed to the COLONIAL SECRETARY of Victoria, and detailing his views "regarding the future administration," is destined to be incorporated with history. We avail ourselves of this exposition to examine some of the ideas which it embodies, and to forecast their operation when they shall be tested by the event. They constitute the political chart which Sir CHARLES HOTHAM has constructed for himself, to guide his voyage through seas more intricate and perilous than any the gallant Admiral ever encountered.

There is at least candour in expounding what are his ideas of "responsible" Government, before they are drawn forth by the emergencies of the State. No one can question the propriety of having some such understanding. We presume that the new officials, who we may now call "the Ministry," concur in the ideas of their chief. If the Constitution required their "release" from their offices under the former tenure, they were assuredly entitled to demur to the new terms imposed by the GOVERNOR. These terms are contained in no constitutional books; they are not sanctioned by the usages of any other colony; they are not stated in the Act of Parliament, they are contained in no instructions of the QUEEN. They are original, and evidently Sir CHARLES HOTHAM's own. Thus the acceptance of them by the new Ministry makes them voluntary parties to their adoption. It would be dishonourable were they, after this, to raise an objection when these rules come into action. They are dated prior to the new appointments—they are committed to the Premier, Mr. HAINES, as the guide of his policy. With great solemnity, he is enjoined to hold them as the LORD CHANCELLOR holds his great seal, or rather as he (Mr. HAINES) holds the keys to his official box—to be handed over to his successor. It will be competent for another candidate for the administration to look into the spirit and purport of this permanent list of regulations, and to demand its revocation, as a condition of taking office—but Mr. HAINES and his colleagues cannot; it is a compact with them.

We are all looking anxiously for some light on the probable working of a responsible Ministry; to ascertain precisely what power will be lodged in the hands of the Governor under such a system; how far the Minister *is to dictate*; or whether he is to dictate at all, the measures of Government—how far the personal views and wishes of the Governor are to overrule the political principles of the men who conduct ostensibly the affairs of the country, and whose tenure of office will depend on the votes of the Legislature whenever it is sitting.

We observe that Sir CHARLES claims an equal voice in the appointment of a Ministry. That is, he chooses his Ministry because they possess the confidence of the "country." This is vaguely expressed. "The country" may mean the city of Melbourne, or the diggers, or the squatters, or one or both Houses of Colonial Parliament, or any conceivable proportion of each. If a choice be made during a recess, the Governor has all this wide range of "country" upon which to base his choice. He does, however, concede that when his ministers cannot command a majority in Parliament, he must accept their resignation. This is an admission which standing alone, would virtually pledge the Governor to accept such a ministry as might be indicated by the support of a majority, often the leaders of the Opposition. This is the course at home—every minister who resigns, thinks the last advice he can in honour give to his Sovereign is, that she should send for his successful opponent; and however unpalatable that course may be to the Sovereign, we have seen it repeatedly done. Sir CHARLES HOTHAM guards himself against this expectation, and declares that the ministry must possess his confidence too; that is, in the same sense as they have the confidence of the House—a concurrence of opinion and policy.

Now what will be the practical result of these conditions? Supposing a ministry, recommended by the majority—if its leaders should not possess the GOVERNOR's confidence, and he will not accept them. Suppose there are others, who do not possess the confidence of the country, but who are agreeable to himself? He will not appoint them. Such is his pledge, because they will *not* possess the confidence of the country. Thus these conditions must often deprive the GOVERNOR of any ministry—of any policy—of any measures. A dead-lock ensues! Two equal powers are neutralizing each other, and the colony must stand like the celebrated ass between the two hampers of hay—held immoveable by an equal attraction—starved because it could never turn between equal forces.

We might understand the plan of Government laid down by Sir CHARLES HOTHAM, did he distinguish between the subjects upon which he reserved his own views,—but the approbation which he makes the condition on which he will confer office is to be general—and it is to extend to the persons, as well as the principles and measures of his ministry. The reasons given show this; — "he is responsible to the Sovereign, to the Parliament, and people of Great Britain."—For what? The general interest of the empire? that there shall be no law passed which fetters trade or locomotion, or denizenship—or which might impose differential duties—or confer Orders, or declare peace and war? Not these merely are excepted—his entire Government is to be pervaded by this reservation because he "*is responsible* to the QUEEN and *people* of England" for the "good order, credit, and reputation of this part of Her MAJESTY's dominions." The notion which has been almost naturalised in Victoria—one which was the basis of "The Convicts Prevention Bill," is that "the order, reputation, and credit of the colony" is its own exclusive concern. This idea is sanctioned in some degree by the language of Lord JOHN RUSSELL in his dispatch of July 1854, when he remarks, "It has been the conviction of Parliament that the Legislature must itself be trusted for all the details of local representation and *internal administration*." This language is so far decisive. It does not go to the length of allowing to the local Legislature and administration the power to do everything of a local nature,—to abolish the jury laws—establish bashaws — or to introduce the Koran as the text book of courts, — but no exception is stated, because none would necessarily include all that ought to be excepted. It is intended that the Legislature itself shall take charge of "the good order, credit, and reputation" of the colony; and not that these should be confided in one branch of the Government. Not that the GOVERNOR has no power—he can dismiss his ministers when they advise him against his conviction of right; he can dissolve the House; he can reserve a bill for Royal assent;—he can do many things alone, but he cannot draw to himself the paramount control of what in his view may concern "the good order, credit, and reputation of the colony."

The GOVERNOR has also assumed a very extraordinary attitude in reference to his Council. They are not to see him alone, except the Secretary and Law-officer of the Crown. The GOVERNOR evidently holds the Law-officer as the adviser, not of the Ministry as such or exclusively, but of himself. Thus the Law-officer will occupy a marvellous position. As a member of the Government he will take his part in its policy,—he will hold his office, as one of a party, but he will also be expected to direct the conscience of the GOVERNOR irrespective of either his party, or his office elsewhere. We, indeed, infer that the GOVERNOR does not bind himself to take his advice—and that he will act on his own views of duty.

The GOVERNOR claims to have a veto on all measures proposed by the ministry before their introduction—to act with the advice of his Executive as Governor of Victoria—but to act as the independent representative of England in his office of viceregent.

The GOVERNOR emphatically says that "he will leave the credit or responsibility of the measures to their framers," that "he will not minute documents, but leave them to the officers whom they may concern. They," he adds, "are responsible for their duties to the public at large."

The action of the GOVERNOR in this double capacity will constitute a difficulty which Ministers will in vain attempt to obviate. They cannot judge, except in one capacity — as the Ministry of the colony; their responsibility is not to Downing-street, but to "the public at large." When the Governor passes from the consideration of a measure in its colonial bearing, they cannot follow him or advise him. They are the servants of the colony. The question then ensues, with whom in this strait will the GOVERNOR take counsel? Will he confine those points to his own breast, and alone act against his Ministers, his Parliament, and the advice of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, also a Minister? Or will he call to his counsels a body of men who may enjoy his personal confidence? or will he take advice from the persons whom chance may throw in his way? He will be somewhat in the position of the Hanoverian kings when they held the throne of Great Britain, who united in their persons the interest of a German and a British state—who had two sets of counsellers, and who often sacrificed the welfare of one country for the advantage of the other.

The notions of Sir CHARLES respecting appointments to offices are equally inflexible. He claims to judge of the fitness of all officials—high or low. This would be plain, had he not explained it further; he asserts that he "will not be a party to the appointment of persons whose *sole* recommendation may be the advocacy of certain opinions." If this means that he would not give the office of Colonial Treasurer to a notorious thief, because a liberal, the resolution is a wise one; but it is scarcely intelligible as it stands. We are left to infer that political opinions *will* be something, although not everything. We are to conjecture whether an appointment will be refused to persons holding the opinions of the Opposition or not. On this subject time will enlighten the GOVERNOR. He will find that office is not valued as a mere honorary distinction—that those raised to power will be expected to use their patronage for the benefit of their friends—that they will use the means of rewarding their adherents in "the good old English way," as they do at Downing-street. He will find that a systematic attempt to hold the direction of patronage irrespective of his Executive Council, or the heads of his departments, would be resisted by every "party," as incompatible with the idea of responsible and representative government.

Looking then at the scheme of Sir CHARLES HOTHAM, it may be stated thus—The Governor will accept the Ministers who have the confidence of the country, providing they have his confidence; that he will leave them to adopt any measures they choose, providing he approves of their measures; that he will adopt the recommendation of Ministers when they nominate persons for employment, supposing they are in his opinion something more than politicians; that he will suffer the Legislature to direct the policy of his Government, always supposing that they adopt just views and furnish a financial minister who will provide in the current year for the current expenses. Upon the supposition of failure in this last condition, he declares he will dismiss his minister, "or appeal to the people at large." We presume this denunciation of supplementary estimates is the result of personal experience of the most bitter kind.

We believe that a Government on the plan of Sir CHARLES HOTHAM is just impossible. If he attempt to carry it out, he must ultimately be without a ministry—or the ministry of his own choice; he will find his supplies stopped—his hands tied—and his flag forsaken. We may not be ripe for real constitutional and responsible government, but it is too late now to debate that question. The wisest Governor is that man who will allow the ministry, if virtually given him by the Legislature, and supported by its votes, to carry on affairs in their own way until they shall pass the limits warranted by the letter of the law; until they trespass on the known rights of the Crown, develope an intention to bring about a state of things which would justify a *coup-d'etat*, or revolution. A Ministry cannot be powerless in the Executive Council, and yet carry on the business of the country.

THE Progress Report of the Select Committee on the City Commissioners' Department, with reference to the passing of a city rate, is now before the Legislative Council. It is unaccompanied by any evidence or explanation, and makes no reference to the letter from the Commissioners to the COLONIAL SECRETARY, of date 8th August last, which contained full particulars of their requirements for city expenditure. We have been requested by these gentlemen to publish, for the information of the Legislature and the public, a short abstract of the position of the Commissioners, with reference to city matters up to the end of the present year.

From both the Act 18 Vict. No. 31, the Appropriation Act for 1854, and the discussion which took place in Council, as reported in this journal of 10th November, 1854, the Commissioners were led to anticipate a revenue from rates and Government endowment of £20,000 for the first half of the present year, in addition to about £5000 from markets and other sources. They proceeded to adapt their expenditure to this scale accordingly, and entered into sundry contracts for street repairs and for curbing and guttering, which are now in progress. The expenditure for the first six months of the year, after making certain deductions set forth in the letter of the Commissioners, amounted to £23,912 6s. 4d., and as the anticipated revenue of £25,000 was reduced to £20,009 9s. 3d., in consequence of only one-half of the £10,000 endowment being advanced by the Executive, a balance of £3902 17s. 1d. had to be carried to the second half year. This added to £20,000, the smallest sum that the Commissioners could estimate as the probable expenditure to the end of the year, to cover the contracts which had been entered into, amounts to £23,902 17s. 1d.; and the means to meet it are as follows:—

Balance of £10,000 from Government	£5,000
Revenue from markets, &c.	4,000
	£9,000

Leaving a balance of £14,902 17s. 1d. to be provided for by a city rate.

As the new assessment amounts to £789,224, a rate of 4d. in the pound would yield £13,153 16s. 8d., while 5d. in the pound would, if it could all be collected, give £16,462 3s. 4d.; and, taking into account the casualties from double assessments and unoccupied houses, it is apparent that anything under 5d. in the pound will leave the city in debt, and merely postpone the payment to a future day. The manner of raising the rate, as recommended by the committee, appears inconvenient. If the Commissioners are empowered to raise a rate not exceeding £10,000, they will be restricted to a sum considerably under that amount, for they can never be sure of the *exact* amount that a rate will produce until collected. It would surely be more satisfactory and business-like to fix a rate of so much in the pound on the *present* assessment, which is known to amount to a *certain fixed sum*, and not trammel the Commissioners with any such unnecessary restriction.

With reference to the £40,000 per annum which the Commissioners consider a fair estimate of the expenditure required for city and lighting purposes; — taking the present price of labour and materials into account, and the increasing size and wants of the city, the estimate appears to us rather too low than too high. But whatever may be the opinion of the Legislature on this subject; and whatever rate they may see fit to pass for next year, it is hardly fair to have allowed the Commissioners to go on expending money on this scale since June last without passing any rate or interposing any check, and after the money has been expended for the public good, and then refuse to pass a sufficient rate to cover the liabilities they have incurred. To put the Commissioners in a proper position for the future, it is obvious that the rate for next year should be passed by the Legislative Council during the present year. Knowing the sum that will be produced by the rate, they will thus be able to frame their estimates of expenditure in accordance with the wishes of the Legislature, as they will not be foolish enough to spend £20,000 if they know beforehand that they have only £10,000 of revenue to expect.

COURT OF REQUESTS.—This Court resumes its sittings this morning, at 10 o'clock, commencing with No. 24, on the continued cases from November. The whole of the undefended causes on the list were disposed of.

CAMDEN.—A gentleman from Camden writes:—"The late rain will be infinite service to the pastures, the maize, and late wheats, while it has done no harm to the ripe wheat. The harvest in this neighbourhood promises to be beyond an average, both in quality of grain, and also in quantity.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and Co., request us to direct the attention of drapers, warehousemen, milliners, and others, to their extensive sale of silk and lace goods, drapery, slops, and millinery; also to their sale of silk, Panama, and Leghorn hats, this day, and to-morrow at 11 o'clock.—*Adv.*

GLORIOUS NEWS.

(*From Monday's Argus.*)

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

BY the arrival of the Gertrude, from Calcutta, a few items of European news, transmitted to that city by electric telegraph, via Agra, have reached us.

The intelligence is of the utmost importance, and the great significance of the announcements causes regret at their brevity. The particulars of the capture of the formidable "Tower of the Malakoff" would have been most acceptable; and no less so would have been the details of the attack on the Redan, which is simply described as "not successful."

We had heard that the Russians were making preparations for retreat from the south side of Sebastopol to the northern. Such a step, described as a contemplated possibility, could not but be regarded as almost tantamount, when adopted, to the abandonment of Sebastopol. So soon as the Russians are compelled to withdraw into the northern portion of the fortress, they admit by that act that Sebastopol ceases to be theirs as a city, as a harbour, as an arsenal, and it is highly questionable whether the northern forts can be maintained, even if the position is still considered important. In the absence of details, it is impossible to form any correct estimate of the effect of these events, but that they are of a momentous character is obvious.

Simultaneously with the news of the war via Bombay, Agra, and Calcutta, the report reached town that the Red Jacket, with the mail of the 20th September, had arrived at the Heads. Until a late hour last night we were in hopes that the details, as transmitted by that ship, would enable us to supplement the tantalising, though gratifying telegraphic announcement. This hope has been disappointed.

OVERLAND NEWS, VIA AGRA.
(*From the Englishman, October 8th*)

Bombay, 7th October, 1855.

Overland Mail arrived at half-past twelve o'clock, October 7th. Bengal, with English mail, arrived at Aden, September 28th, at noon, and was to leave for Calcutta, at one o'clock, p.m., Sept. 29th.

Oriental, with Calcutta mail, had not reached at six o'clock, p.m., September 28th, but was hourly expected.

Tower of Malakoff taken on September 8th.

The Southern side of Sebastopol was evacuated by the Russians.

Attack of English on Redan not successful.

On 8th September, attempt was made on the life of the Emperor Napoleon in Italian Theatre. Emperor not hurt. Assassin seized.

Second Bulletin.

SEBASTOPOL.—Two Russian frigates destroyed in the harbour on the 5th September.

Another attack by Russians on French and Sardinian positions expected.

TURKEY.—Russians have made no progress.

BALTIC.—Fleet is returning. Russians lost 2000 men at Sweaborg.

PRUSSIA.—King of Prussia dangerously sick.

RUSSIA.—Nesselrode has forwarded circular to all the Russian Embassies, repeating willingness of Russia to accept honorable propositions.

SPAIN.—Ministers published a justification of its ecclesiastical policy with reference to the allocution pronounced by the Pope.

NAPLES.—Neptune, of 120 guns, now at Portsmouth, has received orders to fit out for sea; destination supposed to be Naples, insult having been offered to British embassy.

Third Bulletin.

The Queen proceeded to Balmoral on the 6th September.

The King of Sardinia and Wurtemberg expected to visit the Emperor at Paris.

The *Times* suggested that a few thousand Sonthals be sent as recruits to the Crimea.

The Austrian Government has granted a subsidy of one million florins to Lloyd's Company to enable it to compete with foreign steam companies.

A new Corps of Instructors in Musketry is immediately to be added to the army.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.
SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.
BEFORE Mr. Justice DICKINSON and a special Jury of twelve.

MARY LORD V. THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

The trial of this case was proceeded with, and the evidence for the plaintiff gone through. At the rising of the Court it was arranged that the ground should be viewed by the jury this forenoon, and the defence will be entered upon on their return at one o'clock, p.m., or as soon after as possible.

CAUSES FOR TO-DAY.—Mary Lord v. the City Commissioners (part tried), Kenny v. Kingsmill, Korff and another v. Perry. The first of these cases, however, will take up the whole day, and the remainder of the jurors who are not empannelled upon it, need not attend until to-morrow, at a quarter before ten.

ERRATA.—In the debate which appears in yesterday's issue, concerning the grant of land to Mr. H. Osborne, the meaning of the hon. Colonial Secretary is obscured by the omission of the following line in italics: The Colonial Secretary said the hon. member for Northumberland Boroughs had brought forward this motion in favour of his constituents, who certainly did not deserve such a member, for on a recent occasion he saw in the morning papers letters in reference to supposed malpractices on the part of his hon. friend, which certainly might have been *kept back until an explanation had been* given, &c.—In our report of the Philharmonic Society of yesterday, the transposition of a couple of lines made a confusion of the sentence, which we now correct. It should have read thus: "But the most artistic performance of the evening was Mr. Boulanger's surprising execution of one of Chopin's difficult studies for the pianoforte, 'Impromptu Etude in A flat,' and after the encore, his own 'Nocturne in E flat,' in both of which, particularly the latter, Boulanger outshone himself," &c.

MISKA HAUSER.—We are enabled to state that Miska Hauser, who is now in Hobart Town, has seen the article in *Chambers's Journal*, reprinted in the *Herald* of Saturday last, and purporting to be a description of his visit to Sydney. It is scarcely necessary to say that the talented musician indignantly repudiates any association with the authorship of the article.

FURNITURE, IRON BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.—The excellent stock-in-trade of Mr. E. Johnson, upholsterer, Barrack-street, who is leaving Sydney, will be sold this day (Thursday), by E. Muriel, on the premises. Furniture buyers, and the trade generally, are requested to attend punctually at 11 o'clock.—*Adv.*

REMEMBERED.—November 22. From the Run of T. Hall, Esq. damages and driving £1 each, on entires £5: Bay mare, R near shoulder, M under saddle near side, aged, 16 hands high. Brown yearling filly, unbranded. Brown horse, star in forehead, off hind foot white, W sideways and W near shoulder, 6 years old, 16 hands high. Bay entire, unbranded, rising 3 years old, 14 hands high. Chesnut horse, bald face, PT near shoulder, 64 under saddle near side, 4 years old, 16½ hands high. Grey mare, JP near shoulder, 35 under saddle near side, aged; foal at foot, unbranded. Chesnut entire, silver mane and tail, unbranded, 4 years old. Bay horse, saddle marked, like W over JL under saddle near side, horse-shoe brand near shoulder, aged, 15½ hands high. If not released on or before the 22nd December, they will be sold. C. WESTBROOK, 13s. 9d.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Justice THERRY.

MURDER.

Thomas Cotter and James Cotter, father and s[on], were indicted for the murder of Henry Berner, [at] Ashfield, in the month of November last.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and were [de]fended by Mr. Darvall; attorney, Mr. W. Roberts.

The Crown Prosecutor supported the charge. The first witness called was

Thomas Jowers, examined: Remembers being [on] the Newtown Road on Sunday morning week la[st]; slept the previous night at the Seven-mile Hollow; left there early in the morning to return home; [on] his way beside the railway bridge, he went up a la[ne] leading from the main road, where he saw a m[an] lying dead, stretched at full length; the d[e]ceased had no coat, hat, or shoes o[n]; went immediately and gave an alarm to t[he] persons in the nearest house; was examin[ed] before the coroner on the following Monday; saw [the] dead body upon that occasion; it was the same th[at] he had seen lying in the lane on the Sunday morning; there was a gate in the lane, leading to a house; t[he] body lay about three yards from the ga[te] with the feet towards the gate; the gate was ly[ing] wide open, as was also the back door of the near[est] house.

Cross-examined by Mr. DARVALL: The neighbour[hood] referred to is pretty populous; there are o[ne] or two public-houses near.

By a JUROR: When he first saw the body, did n[ot] go near to it, or take any particular notice of its dre[ss].

Patrick M'Grath, a constable in the Sydney po[lice] force, stationed on the Liverpool Road, examine[d]: Lives next door to the prisoner's house; the lane th[at] separates the two houses is about eleven or twe[lve] yards wide; the prisoner is a cabinetmaker by trad[e]; the houses are a little distance off the road, wit[h] fence in front; there are houses on either side of p[ri]soner's house, there is one person residing lower do[wn] the lane from prisoner's yard, distant about 100 yar[ds]. Knew a person of the name of Berner; he is n[ow] dead; he was generally called "Harry;" knew h[im] about twelve months; he was formerly an apprent[ice] with the prisoner; saw him last on Sund[ay] morning, the 25th of November, about fi[ve] o'clock; he was then dead; on that occasi[on] in consequence of information from the previo[us] witness went to the lane; saw Berner lying on [his] face dead; there was a wound in the side, and [a] slight cut on the lip; he had on a white calico shi[rt] with a Guernsey shirt underneath; the outer shi[rt] was tucked up in the sleeves as high as the elbow; there was a quantity of blood under the head; perha[ps] about three pints; examined the body; it was the[n] cold and stiff; the gate opened in two halves; one [of] these was open; the door of the workshop where de[ceased] usually worked was open; did not notice th[e] kitchen door open; went to the prisoner's hou[se] and called to him; he came to the window; I told hi[m] that Harry was dead outside: "is he?" said he; believed he had been in bed when he called; afte[r] answering, he dressed himself and came out to wher[e] the body lay; he then said he would get one of th[e] boys, and put a horse into the cart, and bring it to th[e] nearest public-house; that was done, and the body was left at the house of Thomas Monkhouse. On the following day an inquest was held on the body; the lad that brought out the horse and cart was younger than the prisoner, James Cotter the younger; prisoner is seventeen years of age; he is the eldest of the other prisoner's children; went afterwards into Cotter's back kitchen; that was about half an hour after the body was removed; called first at Lewis', to make some inquiries about things that Berner took from there the previous night; the things now produced were found in the back kitchen, the shoes before the court were found under the sofa where the deceased was in the habit of sleeping, they belonged to Harry Berner; the trousers and handkerchief produced were also found in the kitchen on the sofa; all that the prisoner said when he was told that Harry was dead, "My dear, it's a bad job." On the sofa there was a pillow and other things stained with blood; prisoner said that he (witness) had better take away the shirt and trousers if there was any suspicion about Harry; saw the deceased on the evening previous to his death, he was then in his usual every-day dress; he was perfectly sober; the trousers on the body were the same as deceased had worn the previous evening; a California hat was found in the back kitchen; that hat was similar to the one deceased wore, it was quite dry; between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night heard some high words coming from Cotter's house; heard Cotter's voice in his own back place; did not hear the words, and took no notice, because he was in the habit of fighting with his boys; was then about forty yards from prisoner's house; heard no other voice but prisoner's; there was a mark of a cut on the younger prisoner's head, from which there were marks of blood as if recently shed; there were marks or black spots on the boy's shoulder, which he said were caused by his father beating him with a whip; he also said that his nose bled the previous night.

Cross-examined by Mr. DARVALL: The back doors opening into the back kitchen and workshop could be opened from the outside; there were marks of blood in other beds as well as upon the sofa, where the prisoner lay; there were stains of blood upon the pillow and sheets of the bed where the boy lay; there were no marks or evidences of a body being dragged from the house to the lane; there were no marks of blood on the way.

By his HONOR: Asked the elder prisoner when he had seen Harry, and he replied that he had not seen him from the time he paid him his wages on the previous evening; he also said that he thought he heard him raising the latch, and coming in, at a later hour on the same evening.

Patrick Connor, inspector in the Sydney police, examined: In consequence of some information received from the previous witness, went to the prisoner's house, on Sunday, the 24th November last, elder prisoner was not at home; searched the house; the younger prisoner was present all the time; examined a sofa in the back kitchen, which he was told was used by deceased; it did not appear to have been lain upon the previous night; the pillow produced was at the head of the sofa, it bore recent stains of blood; the shirt produced was likewise found upon the sofa, it was wet, and a portion of it appeared to be washed; the shirt belonged to the younger prisoner; the slippers were found under the sofa, the mud was quite fresh upon them as if worn the previous night; in a room opposite the kitchen was found, on a stretcher, this shirt; there are marks of blood on the back—it was claimed by the younger prisoner; there was blood upon a pillow, and a blanket upon a tick that was found upon the stretcher, which appeared to have been recently shed; was informed that the younger prisoner slept upon that stretcher; the younger prisoner was apprehended on the afternoon of Sunday; examined him, found a cut on his head, and blood upon the hair, which seemed to be fresh; he said that his father had beaten him the previous night; examined the workshop, found various tools in it, such as axes, chisels, &c.

Cross-examined by Mr. DARVALL: The people of the house gave every information when asked; the articles produced were not secreted, they were exposed to observation.

Denis Linane, constable, deposed to having apprehended Thomas Cotter, the elder prisoner, on Sunday, the 25th November, about half-past eleven o'clock, asked him if his name was Cotter, a resident at Ashfield, and if he was the person with whom Henry Berner lived? he said, yes; and I then told him that I arrested him for the murder of that person; he said that he had not seen Berner from the previous evening, when he paid him ten shillings wages, about eight o'clock, and that he was innocent. He said that he expected to be taken; he also said that on the Saturday evening he had a person in the house with him till between nine and ten o'clock, and that when that person went away he himself retired to bed; he said that he had been to Sydney to inform the young man's friends of his death.

Richard Lewis, shoemaker, residing at Ashfield, deposed: Knows Monkhouse's public-house; Monkhouse lives farther up on the Liverpool-road; knew Henry Berner for two years and upwards; he lived with the prisoner Cotter; deceased came to his place about eight o'clock on Saturday evening for a pair of shoes which he was repairing for him; he stopped only a minute or two; saw him again about ten o'clock that evening; he called for some clothes that had been washed for him; had on both hat and shoes at the time; the hat produced is very like the hat he then wore; was positive that the slippers produced were worn by the deceased on that occasion; the shoes produced are the shoes he called for and took away; the bundle of clothes before the Court very much resemble the bundle he took away with him; deceased did not on the last occasion remain more than five minutes in the house; before he went finally away he went out and returned with some ginger beer and ale; after that he did not remain three minutes in the house, he then left, going in the direction of Cotter's; he was perfectly sober at the time; saw the body on the following morning, Cotter and M'Grath were present, the former remarked that it was a bad job; it rained that night.

Jane Lewis sworn: This witness gave similar evidence as the former witness.

Thomas Monkhouse: Was until yesterday an innkeeper at Ashfield; knew the deceased Henry Berner; saw him on Saturday night, the 24th November, about ten o'clock; he stopped in his house about half an hour; he was perfectly sober; he had on a black California hat, black coloured trousers and coat, also a light coloured shirt with a guernsey shirt over it; when he left he went in the direction of Cotter's shed; that was also in the direction of Lewis'; saw Berner dead the next morning; previous to that saw Cotter, who said that something bad had happened; asked him what it was, when he replied that a man of his had been killed; he afterwards explained that it was Berner; Cotter also remarked during the conversation upon the subject at that time, that he had been in the habit of leaving the door open, and he thought that he had heard deceased come in during the night; he also added that he was sure he heard him come in; witness subsequently saw the body; it had no shoes or hat upon it, and he (witness) remarked that he wore both on the previous night; deceased was perfectly sober, while in his house he laughed and joked with two young men; he went away about twenty-five minutes past ten, leaving the two young men behind, who remained about ten minutes after; deceased and the two young men alluded to were on good terms; the deceased was a very quiet young man; deceased went in the direction of his home, and the young men in a contrary direction; believed that it was raining at the time.

Maria Gold deposed that she lived within a hundred yards of the prisoner's house, between Monkhouse's and Cotter's residences; knew Berner; saw him twice on Saturday night week; the last time at ten minutes past eleven o'clock; he was passing the house at the time whistling; he was going in the direction of Cotter's; he had a bundle in his hand; he had a black Californian hat on and dark trousers; he had shoes on his feet; he was on the bridge when she last observed him, without about forty yards of Cotter's; it commenced to rain that evening about five o'clock, and continued to rain to some extent till past midnight.

James Smith, resident surgeon Benevolent Asylum, deposed that he examined the body of the deceased, the subject of enquiry; on the upper part of the left temple he found a slight contused wound; there were no other wounds on the head; on the left side of the body there was a punctured wound, which was found, on a *post mortem* examination, to be between the sixth and seventh ribs; the wound went in an upward direction, and was about seven inches deep or more; it wounded the pulmonary artery just as it entered the lung; there were three or four pints of blood on the chest, which must have caused suffocation, and consequently death; had no doubt the wound in question was the cause of death; found a small hole in the shirt deceased had on, which corresponded with the wound in the side; a small quarter-inch chisel would inflict such a wound.

Emma Wilson examined: Resides in York-street; the deceased, Henry Berner, was her cousin; he served an apprenticeship with the prisoner Cotter; between eight and nine o'clock on Sunday, the 25th November, Cotter and another person came to her father's house in York-street; the latter said, "We have come to inform you of your cousin's death;" Cotter then remarked, "Yes, murdered;" he subsequently said that it was evident some person had a grudge against him, who waylaid and murdered him; prisoner also said that deceased had been very wild lately, and her father remarked that he had feared that something would have happened to him; Cotter only stopped a short time; he said he was anxious to be in time for the train, so as to get home soon. The witness was cross-examined, but nothing material was elicited.

This closed the case for the Crown.

Mr. DARVALL addressed the Jury at considerable length on behalf of the accused, and, on conclusion, called

Thomas Russell Duigan, medical practitioner—examined: It would greatly depend upon circumstances as to the length of time that a person wounded in the manner described by Dr. Smith would live; if the pulmonary artery was not severed, although hemorrhage might set in, the person wounded might live several hours; in the event of the person fainting hemorrhage would cease for a time, and life, in consequence, be longer preserved; there are instances known where individuals have been stabbed in the chest, and who lived a considerable time afterwards; as far as he could judge from the hole in the shirt, he believed that the wound which had caused the death of deceased was inflicted with a perfectly flat-edged instrument; it appeared more likely to have been inflicted by a semicircular sharp-pointed instrument; a sword-stick blade would leave such a mark on the shirt, but certainly not by a chisel; had examined the younger prisoner's head, found a cut near the crown, a little behind, from which blood must have flowed freely; the blood might have dropped down the boy's back, and caused the stains on the shirt produced; the whip-handle produced would inflict such a cut.

Cross-examined by the CROWN SOLICITOR: Did not examine the body of deceased; had he done so, he would be better able to speak positively as to the nature of the wound and the instrument used.

Maurice Meredith: knew Berner, the deceased man; knew Cotter; was at Cotter's house on the evening previous to Berner's death; was there some two hours; saw Berner there; he and deceased seemed to be on good terms. Cross-examined: Had heard of some disagreement between Cotter and Berner about six months ago; Berner told him he had had a jawing match with Cotter; the prisoner never complained of Berner's conduct; never saw any ill-feeling between them. By Mr. Darvall: The boy was in Sydney that evening with a load of wood.

Alexander Moore, auctioneer: Had a knowledge of cabinet-maker's instruments; a quarter-inch chisel is only four inches long; knew Mr. Cotter for the last seven or eight years; had dealings with him at various times; his character was perfectly just and honest; he was an industrious sober man.

Thomas Grant examined: Keeps livery-stables in Pitt-street; knew Cotter for years; was in his company frequently on social occasions; always found him a good-tempered, cheerful man.

William Howard, schoolmaster: Knew Cotter for about thirteen years; always bore an excellent character, peaceable, industrious, and sober.

Richard Cowan, auctioneer: Knew Cotter for twelve or thirteen years; always found him a quiet, peaceable man.

Thomas Bowden, auctioneer, gave the prisoner a good character for peaceableness and industry; he was acquainted with the instruments used by cabinet-makers; a three-quarter inch chisel when new measured about 4½ inches in length.

This concluded the case.

Mr. DARVALL again addressed the Jury at some length, after which his Honor summed up, and the Jury retired to consider their verdict. After an absence of about ten minutes, they returned into Court, with a verdict of not guilty. The announcement of which was received with a strong expression of gratification from a crowded Court. After a few words of admonition from his Honor, the prisoners were discharged.

The Court adjourned at a few minutes after seven till ten o'clock this day.

INSOLVENT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of G. C. Tuting and Co., a first meeting. Claims amounting to £3531 1s. 6d. were proved.

In the estate of Frederick Town Smith, a single meeting. Claims amounting to £134 6s. 6d. were proved. Insolvent was allowed his wearing apparel and tools of trade.

In the estate of John M'Kellar, a third meeting. Claims amounting to £63 10s. 4d. were proved, and the official assignee handed in his report. Insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel, and the assignee was directed to sell the insolvent's interest in property at Maria River and Hastings River, and all other assets but those above excepted.

In the estate of Matthew H. Worms, an adjourned second meeting. Claims amounting to £1504 7s. were proved. Mr. Frederick Ebsworth was elected creditors' assignee.

In the estate of William Wilson, an adjourned second meeting. A claim of £244 14s. 2d. was proved, insolvent filed an inventory of his effects, and was examined by Mr. Holroyd.

In the estate of Edward Kennedy, a special meeting. Debts amounting to £306 3s. 6d. were proved.

SURRENDER.

George Collison Tuting, of Pitt-street, Sydney, draper. Liabilities. £6722 3s. 9d. Assets—value of real property, £7218 6s. 8d.; personal property, £5006 14s.; outstanding debts, £116 13s. 4d.: total, £12,341 14s. Surplus, £5619 10s. 3d. Besides, there are contingent liabilities amounting to £6091 5s. 5d. by endorsements, and of £52,022 4s. 8d. as a member of the insolvent firm of Tuting and Co. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, DECEMBER 6.—Edward C. Laman, second, 10. Yeoman, Barber, and Co., special for proof of debts, 11. Thomas Abbott, Peter Joseph Duffy, James Mitchell, William Stephens, John Rogers, and David Robertson, certificates, noon.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. D. Jones, J.P.

Henry R. Read was charged with violently assaulting Catherine Read, his wife. The complainant, whose face was literally black and blue, and whose eyes presented a very shocking appearance from the injuries she had received from the blows inflicted by the defendant, stated that on Monday last he came home sober, and without provocation beat her violently with his closed fist, and so caused the injuries above described; he had also taken a knife and threatened to kill her, and said, if she complained to the magistrates he had a pair of pistols and would shoot her. The Bench ordered defendant to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Catherine Jackson, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Patrick Kerwin, charged with stealing an iron safe, was again remanded until this day week.

John Hand, boatswain of the ship Biobio, was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Elliott on the charge of desertion from that vessel. The captain, however, could not establish his case, he not producing the articles, and not having signed the entry in his log-book as is required by the 17th and 18th Victoria, section 244, passed in 1854, which states—that entries in the log made for the purpose of producing as evidence of desertion and other punishable offences which are set out in this act, "shall be signed by the master, and also the mate or other officer of the ship, or one of the crew." The entry in this case was not signed by the captain, but by the mate and another officer, as required by the 86th section of the Mercantile Marine Act of 1850, which was quoted in the commencement of the log as instructions to the masters of vessels, but which is superseded by the act of 1854. The case was on these two grounds dismissed, the Bench recommending the captain to discharge the man from his ship if he desired it. The defendant consenting, that course was adopted.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Chinese Wares, &c., &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH.—On the premises, Rose Bank, the residence of the late Archibald Little, Esq., at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Cooking Apparatus, Shower Bath, Cow and Heifer, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—Lease of Premises in Barrack-street, and Stock-in-Trade of Mr. E. Johnson, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oil Paintings, Assorted and General Stationery, Account Books, Brown Paper, &c.

MR. G. SMITH.—At the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, Milch Cows.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Coffee, Oils, Mustards, Tartaric Acid, Carbonate of Soda, Soap, Jams, Oilmen's Stores, Italian Goods, Maize, Hay, Tobacco, Chocolate, Confectionery, &c.

MESSRS. COHEN AND HARBOTTLE.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Staves, Heads, Coffin Furniture, Perfumery, &c.

MESSRS. KENDRICK AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, York-street, at 11 o'clock. Hay, Bran, Potatoes, Flour, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Sale Yard, at half-past 10 o'clock, White Lead; at their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Leather.

MR. LONG.—At the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, at 2 o'clock, Fat Wethers.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. BURT, HASSALL, AND CO.—At the Cattle Market Yards, at 11 o'clock, Mares.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—On the Circular Quay, at a quarter-past 10 o'clock, Hay; at the Stores of Messrs. S. and A. Meyer, Wynyard-lane, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Beer, Oilmen's Stores, Ice Refrigerator, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—On the premises, Wellington-street, Chippendale, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects; at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Writing Desks, Books, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Bedding, Boxes, Contents, Sundries.

MESSRS. MOORE AND CHARLTON.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, New Drapery Goods, Hats, Clothing, &c.

MESSRS. PUISSANT AND CO.—At the French Auction Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Silks, Gloves, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At the rear of Mr. Lane's, Shipchandler, at half-past 10 o'clock, Slabs and Cisterns; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wheat Sacks, Crockeryware, Fancy Pipes, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses and Mares, Gigs, Phaeton, Sociable, Carts, Drays, Trucks, Stage Coach, Harness, &c.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At the Bush Tavern, Parramatta Road, at 12 o'clock, Furniture, Horse, Gig, Cart, &c., &c.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—At Lockwood, near to St. Mary's, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, Furniture, Crops, &c.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS DAY.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Supplementary Estimate and Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1855-6, to be further considered in Committee, with Messages, Nos. 3, 17, 18, 25, 51, 59, 60, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 79, 82, 85, 87, 88, 92, 94, 96, 97, 98, 102, 104, 107, and 108.

City Rates Bill; second reading.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. NICHOLS to move, That an address be presented to the Governor-General, transmitting a copy of the report from the select Committee on the Botanic Gardens, with a request that his Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect the recommendations therein contained.

MR. OAKES to move, That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that the allowance for the maintenance of the Parramatta Hospital for the year 1856 be increased from £200 to £300, on condition of a like sum being raised by private contribution.

MR. PARKES to move, That an address be presented to the Governor-General, transmitting a copy of the report from the Select Committee on the working of the office of Government Resident at Port Curtis, with a request that his Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect the recommendations therein contained.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Sillitoe's Trustees Bill; second reading.

Assisted Immigration Acts Repeal Bill; third reading.

Cattle Impounding Bill; third reading.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF MURDER IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

BY our last advices, we learn that on Wednesday, the 3rd of October, Bridget Hurford and W. E. Dodd, a ticket-of-leave man, had been tried at the Perth Quarter Sessions, before his Honor W. H. Mackie and a Bench of Magistrates, for the murder of the husband of the female prisoner. The main facts and features of the case are these:—John Hurford, a wealthy settler, had married a widow much younger than himself, with whom he lived so unhappily that at length their differences led to feelings of dire animosity and almost deadly strife. The unrelenting woman not only contemplated his death, but determined to accomplish it, and preparatory thereto engaged a ticket-of-leave man, named Philip Dixon, to forge a will. This being done, she bribed another ticket-of-leave man, named Dodd, by the promise of a sum of money, together with a horse called Turk, usually ridden by her husband, to put him to death. Hurford seems to have had a great dread of his wife for some time, and fearing to be left alone in her power, engaged a man named George Jones to sleep in his bed-room, which he did till the night before the murder, when his absence was most artfully contrived by Mrs. Hurford, through the instrumentality of her own son by her former husband.

The report of the trial, as given in the local journals, is too long for publication entire. The *Commercial News*, however, furnishes a very careful outline of the proceedings, which we annex:—

"The first case which obtained a hearing was that of the murder of Mr. John Hurford. During the whole of the trial, which lasted until late on Wednesday, the Court was crowded; and it was with regret that we perceived several females, some of them with infants in their arms, among the spectators, some of whom persisted in remaining, notwithstanding the disgusting nature of a portion of the evidence. The prisoners, W. E. Dodd and Bridget Hurford, were defended by Mr. Howell, who made the most of a very bad case. The evidence, although circumstantial, was remarkably clear, and entirely established the guilt of the prisoners in the opinion of every one in the Court. If any doubt existed, it was, however, removed the next morning, by the voluntary confession of the female prisoner, who admitted that she had foreknowledge that the murder would be committed, and that it had been committed. She also implicated another person, named Osborne, in connection with the murder, and stated that they had been plotting the murder for some time previous to the commission of the crime, and it was the original intention of the conspirators to waylay the old man as he was crossing the estuary, and drown him. But this plan, for reasons not named, was abandoned, and the crime perpetrated in the manner detailed in the ensuing evidence.

"The Advocate-General, in opening his address, observed that he was well aware the bare mention of the word duty was sufficient to command the earnest attention and patience of the jury, but that he intended to appeal to motives and sentiments more noble and exalted than mere obedience to the routine of prescribed duty. The learned gentleman stated that the sudden and violent shortening of the few remaining days of an old man was more shocking than the sudden and violent end of vigorous manhood or lusty youth. He then dwelt upon the serious nature of the accusation against the prisoners, especially as affecting the female prisoner, whose sex and whose relation to the murdered man rendered her crime still more appalling. He cautioned the jury against the influence of petty suspicion, local gossip, or vague surmise, but with fresh minds to approach the performance of a high and holy duty. They were further to bear in mind that the crime was performed at a distance, and they would have to prove to all classes, that neither distance, nor cunning, nor luck, can screen the murderer. The case resting upon circumstantial evidence, the verdict of the jury would be more emphatically their own. Men may lie as to facts, feign feelings and imitate opinions, err in their deductions and blunder in their inferences, but circumstances cannot lie, feign, or be feigned. The Advocate-General then proceeded to narrate the details of the case, that the murdered man had amassed property to the amount of £2000, that about four years since he had married the prisoner, who was much younger than himself, that from the date of their marriage to the day of his death, their quarrels had been incessant, and that he was so ill treated, as to have been compelled to sleep from home, that he had, to escape persecution, bought a house away from the residence of his wife, whither he intended to proceed on the Monday succeeding the murder. On the Friday preceding the murder, Hurford rides to the Vasse, and on his return complains of fatigue, of stiffness from riding, but afterwards acknowledges that he is recovering. His wife proceeds to the Vasse, states that Hurford is in a bad state, and asks how she would be situated if he died without a will. On Sunday, the day of the murder, she returns home, and finds her husband apparently better. In the afternoon she displayed towards him a kindness of manner altogether unusual, prepares for him some strengthening drink, he looks at her with a fixed and steady gaze, and she—trembles. That evening she sends to Jones, with whom Hurford slept, to state that he need not come that night, because he was too sore, one of her children is sent to sleep with one of the witnesses, Norman, an unusual thing, and in fact, there was a general alteration of sleeping places. The old man was left alone; Mrs. Hurford and Dodd remained up, they were the last up, and they were found up by the first who rose. On the very first night he was left alone and unprotected he died; whether he was murdered or not the jury would be able to discover from the evidence.

The evidence, although for the most part circumstantial, was of such a conclusive nature as to leave no doubt whatever of the guilt of the prisoners. The fourth witness examined was a native of Africa (Peter Wellington), who said:—

"I have lived some time at the Vasse; I knew the deceased John Hurford, and was in his employ; on the Friday before his death he rode to the Vasse, and returned the same day; I saw him on the Sunday afternoon, the same day he died; I asked him how he felt; he said he did not feel much pain, but felt very weak; on the Sunday night I slept in Mr. Hurford's kitchen in the corner along with two natives; Tommy Larkins slept in a shed near the house; Mrs. Hurford used to sleep at the new house before that night; Norman offered to sleep there, and she told him to take Biddy with him; on the Sunday evening, I heard Mrs. Hurford say to Norman, 'I'll bet you something that Hurford will be dead before morning; Mrs. Hurford was not then sober, but she knew what she was about; Dodd was also in liquor. After Norman went away with little Biddy to the new house, Mrs. Hurford asked Dodd to go and fetch some water; Dodd went out, and Mrs. Hurford went after him; in about five minutes they came back together; Dodd had a bucket of water; Mrs. Hurford had a lamp in one hand and a decanter in the other; she put the lamp down on the table; Dodd put the water down by the kitchen door; I was then lying down on my bed with the two natives; Mrs. Hurford took the lamp and held it over me, I pretended to be asleep, for I wanted to see what was up, and what manœuvres were going on; Mrs. Hurford took a teacup and poured something, which looked like spirits, into the cup out of the decanter; she gave the teacup to Dodd, who drank what was in the teacup, and gave the cup back to Mrs. Hurford, who said to him, "go now." Dodd went away; I remained awake; Mrs. Hurford then poured something out of the decanter, and also out of a black bottle into the teacup, and then stirred it with a spoon, and took it out of the room; she came back and held the lamp over me again; she had not the cup when she returned; she then sat down in the doorway where the bucket was, and began to make a noise with the water, as if slapping it with her hand; I got up and went outside; as soon as I went out, Mrs. Hurford went out to see in what direction I had gone; I returned directly, and went to my bed, and lay down again; Mrs. Hurford was then sitting down on a box; she began making the same noise with the water. I heard a noise as of a door opening, as if the bottom of the door dragged on the floor; the noise came from Mr. Hurford's room; shortly after that I heard a shout as of a man choking; that very moment Mrs. Hurford began to make a greater splashing in the water; she was sitting in the doorway, close to the bucket, pouring the water backwards and forwards; Mrs. Hurford must have heard the shout. The shout came from Mr. Hurford's room; I only heard one shout; after that Mrs. Hurford ceased making a noise with the water, and came and held the lamp over me; I pretended still to be asleep; she laid the lamp down on the table and went out of the house; she stopped away for a minute or so; I then heard somebody whispering outside of the house; I could not hear what they said; after that Dodd and Mrs. Hurford came in; Mrs. Hurford said, "Call Tommy up;" Dodd did so; Mrs. Hurford said, "Tommy, Hurford is dead;" Tommy said, "Well, we can't help it;" Dodd said, "Better call up Norman;" Norman came up, and he and I went to see the body; it was covered with the bedclothes; Norman felt his breath, and said, "I don't think he is dead;" Dodd said, "Try him with the glass;" Norman put the glass to Hurford's mouth, and said "he's dead;" Dodd said, "Oh, he is dead, safe enough." I next saw the body on the Tuesday. I saw marks on his neck; on the right side were four marks like finger-nail marks; the lower part of the throat looked swollen, and was of a blackish colour; on the left side of the throat was a red mark; the marks did not go behind the ear; I often saw Mr. Hurford with his shirt collar open, but I never saw any marks on his throat till after his death; I think I must have seen them if he had any when alive; Mr. Hurford said to me on the Sunday that he would go next day to his new house; he seemed to me able to do so; he seemed in his usual health; he did not seem near his death; there were four rooms with the kitchen in Mr. Hurford's house; they were all on the ground. There were partition walls between them, but those walls were not carried up to the roof, so that any noise in one room could be easily heard in the other rooms; a person in one room could hear a person talking in one of the other rooms; on the Saturday evening, just about dusk, I heard Mrs. Hurford tell her son Neddy to go to Jones and tell him not to come up to sleep there that night; I did not hear Hurford say that he did not wish Jones to sleep there that night.

"Cross-examined by Mr. Howell.—Two of the partitions were carried up to the roof; the partition which separated the kitchen from the meal room was not carried up to the roof; the partition walls were of wood, brick, and mud; the bucket of water was placed between the door of the kitchen and my bed-place. I don't know whether Mrs. Hurford is short-sighted. When Mrs. Hurford held the lamp over me, my feet were obliquely towards the door; I did not see Mrs. Hurford go with the lamp to the fire-place; she did not hold the lamp close to my face; I have known Dodd sleep out of doors one night. I did not see Mrs. Hurford drink out of the teacup; the noise she made with the water was not as if she had been washing something; I saw her with her hands in the water; she had nothing in her hands; there was no cleaning going on in the dairy that night. The dairy door grates on its hinges, but not at the bottom; the shout I heard from Hurford's room was more of a shout than a rattle; I did not examine any part of the body but the throat."

Other witnesses were brought forward, but the testimony of Philip Dixon, who had, at the request of the female prisoner, fabricated a will, purporting to be "the last will" of the murdered man, being the most important, we give it. Dixon was also a ticket-of-leave man, and had been a servant of the prisoner, Mrs. Hurford:—

"I recollect (said he) the deceased John Hurford's death on Sunday, the 9th April; I went to the house on that day and saw both the prisoners, and I saw the deceased sitting up in his bed; I spoke to him, and he said he was a little shaken by a ride on horseback; he talked of going over the next day to his new house; he spoke to me quite manly and did not appear like a dying man; Dodd and Mrs. Hurford appeared to be both in liquor; I left Hurford about half an hour before sunset; on the day of the funeral I was left in charge of the house; in the latter part of June or beginning of July I accompanied Mrs. Hurford and Dodd down to the Vasse; Dodd got very tipsy; when we got home he had a row with Mrs. Hurford; he was going to 'shy' something at her; he said, I'll make you come up to the scratch; she went out to another room and began crying; she called me in and begged me to get him up to bed at the new house; I got him up to the new house to bed; he said again he would make Mrs. Hurford come up to the scratch in the morning; I said if she owed him any money, she would pay him; he answered, 'Oh, Phil, you know nothing about it; I have murdered the old man, and she got me to do it;' I said no more to him that night, as he was very tipsy. The next morning I called him on one side, and asked him if he remembered what he had said the last night. He said, Yes, he did; he said he knew that I would say no more about it, because I had had a hand in the will; he knew that I had made out and forged a will, as the will of the deceased; he said, that on the Sunday of Hurford's death, he and Mrs. Hurford had made up their minds at once what to do with the old man, and that they were making it up when I saw them at the new house on that Sunday, that she kept on giving him drink up to the night; she promised him ten pounds and the old man's horse called Turk, if he would murder the old man; that she kept looking out, and seeing that every one was asleep about the house; that she went up to the new house to see if Norman was asleep, and returned and said he was: that he sent her again to see if they were all asleep in the old house; that she went in with a lamp, came out again and told him that Norman and the others were all asleep. She brought a blanket out to him, but he said, take that away, for I know that won't do; that he then went to the door of Mr. Hurford's room, but that he commenced trembling, and returned back, and Mrs. Hurford met him. She said, Well? He told her he could not do it. She told him he had not the spirit of a louse; she then brought him some wine, or other liquor in a cup. He drank it, returned to Hurford's room, and as he stretched out his hand towards Hurford's body, his hand touched Hurford who immediately called out 'Bogajut, Bogajut,' which was the name of a native that slept in the house, and of whom Hurford was very fond. With that he, Dodd, got hold of Hurford and throttled him; Hurford gave two kicks and stretched himself out; that he then went out of Hurford's room, and Mrs. Hurford met him and said she had been making a noise in the bucket of water with her hand, to drown the noise, as she had heard Hurford shout out. She said to him, 'Have you done it?' he said 'Yes.' She said, 'Be sure, for fear lest he get up and have us both taken;' he said, 'He is dead.' She went into the kitchen and brought a lamp out; they both went into Mr. Hurford's room; they first ransacked the bed and Hurford's clothes, for it was always supposed Hurford had money on him. They found two shillings in money and some papers, and a title deed with a red diamond seal. Dodd said to me 'For God's sake, don't tell her what I have been telling you.' In a day two after, Mrs. Hurford was kneading some bread, and I told her that Dodd had told me that he and she had murdered the old man. She turned quite white and trembled; she went out and called Dodd round the house; soon after that Dodd came to me as I was greasing a cart on the field, and said 'Why, you have gone and told her?' I said 'Yes, I have, for I thought it was of no matter, as they both knew about it.' He afterwards came to me, and said, 'For the world, don't tell Tommy;' shortly afterwards I did tell Tommy; I mean Thomas Larkins; Mrs. Hurford told me in Dodd's hearing, that they had arranged that Dodd was to get his conditional pardon and to be off to the Sound, and from there to the nearest port he could get to; when I told Mrs. Hurford what Dodd had told me about the murder, she did not deny anything that Dodd had said, but exclaimed, 'What a foolish man he is.'

"Cross-examined by Mr. Howell: I decline to say whether I have ever taken a false oath; I have mentioned what I have this day sworn to several persons at the Vasse in the hearing of Mr. Guerrier. There was a servant-woman named Wilcox, and a carpenter named Dobson, in the house above; Dodd had the row with Mrs. Hurford on our return from the Vasse."

Evidence for the defence having been heard, the Advocate-General replied. During his address he stated that an authority was something external to the speaker, bearing most emphatically and precisely upon the point in question, and previously uttered by some superior, not only to him, but by some one wholly impartial and unconscious of the use he was making of him. Lastly, the authority must be known and respected by the Jury. In advising the jury to use their common sense as to the signs of a violent, and those of a natural death, where should he seek his authority? Not in the text books of his own profession. From the Poets he would borrow. A poet cannot please many and please long, without analysis and induction, without observation and reasoning. If, then, there were a poet famed for observation, the pride of England, the idol of Germany, the prized possession of America, as well as literary Europe, what, if on a precisely similar problem he had, three centuries ago, penned these lines—

"See, how the blood is settled in his face!
Oft have I seen a timely parted ghost,
Of ashy semblance, meagre, pale, and bloodless,
Being all descended to the labouring heart;
Who, in the conflict that it holds with death,
Attracts the same for aidance 'gainst the enemy;
Which with the heart there cools, and ne'er returneth
To blush and beautify the cheek again.
But see, his face is black, and full of blood;
His eye-balls further out than when he lived,
Staring full ghastly like a strangled man.
His hair uprear'd, his nostrils stretch'd with struggling;
His hands abroad display'd, as one that grasp'd
And tugg'd for life, and was by strength subdued.
Look on the sheets, his hair, you see, is sticking;
His well-proportioned beard made rough and rugged,
Like to the summer's corn by tempest lodg'd.
It cannot be, but he was murder'd here;
The least of all these signs were probable."

The main features of human life are the same now as then. The words of the witnesses—"his eyeballs were further out than when he lived"—are the words of Shakspere.

Verdict—Guilty both.

Sentence of death was passed, and they are to be hung within the walls of the new gaol on Monday morning, the 15th of October.

The closing scene of this sad tragedy is thus detailed by the *Commercial News* of 17th October:

"THE EXECUTION.—The condemned criminals underwent the last penalty of the law on Monday morning at the new gaol, Perth. The woman was executed first, and alone. The male prisoner next: he did not appear to suffer much. The female made some convulsive movements. The body of Bridget Hurford, after hanging the usual time, was claimed by, and delivered to her relatives for the purpose of interment. There were many spectators present; among whom, as usual, were a not inconsiderable number of women and children. We really do hope that an Act of Council will be passed authorising private executions. Publicity does no good whatever.

"Mrs. Hurford was evidently under the impression that her life would be spared to the very last moment, although every effort had been used to convince her to the contrary. She fully confessed her crime, corroborating the evidence adduced at the trial. Dodd, on the contrary, implicated Dixon, stating that he was the actual murderer, while he (Dodd) was merely cognizant of the fact; that Dixon came to him while he was lying under the haystack, and said he was going to kill the old man, and that afterwards he returned saying that he had murdered Hurford. But if this is the fact, why did both he and the other prisoner, in their attempt to criminate Dixon at Bunbury, persist in affirming that Dixon had *poisoned* Hurford. If he knew that Dixon was the real murderer, he would naturally give the correct history of the fact, and not a fictitious history. If Dixon had murdered Hurford by *strangulation*, as Dodd affirmed on Sunday night, what occasion was there for stating at Bunbury that Dixon murdered Hurford by *poison*? There can be no doubt from the confession of the woman, as well as by the clearest circumstantial evidence, that Dodd was the actual murderer, and we fear that his desire to implicate Dixon was not so much to save his own life, for he appeared to consider his case hopeless, as to wreak his vengeance on Dixon."

BARON PLATT ON DRUNKENNESS.—At the opening of the South Lancashire Assizes, on Tuesday, August 13th, Mr. Baron Platt, in charging the grand jury at Liverpool, again commented, as he had done at Durham and at Newcastle, on the prevalence of drunkenness. He said: "He was sorry to say that the population of these northern counties were greatly addicted to the vice of intoxication—a vice which they would find by the calendar, and by their enquiries connected with it, had led to the commission of nearly one-half the crime which they would have to investigate. Here, in this country, where labour was well rewarded, and where a man could not only live handsomely by his labour, but could, as he ought to do, lay up something for an evil day, and raise his wife and children above the level in which he himself had been originally placed; instead of doing this, in consequence of the stupid, vile, and impoverishing appetite for drink, he and they remained little above the level of the beast. Where a large population was gathered, there also would the thieves gather to plunder; and wherever drunkenness was found, there, too, the thieves would go—the thieves themselves being caught by the same vice; and thus it was that this vice of drunkenness worked, doing more mischief to the community than anything else, destroying the strength of their manhood, as well as destroying their morals and depraving their appetites."

SCONE.—November 22. From Captain Dumaresq's run: Red and white bullock, near ear marked, like JA off ribs, 7 near rump; damages 1s. Grey horse, like WS near shoulder; damages 5s. Yellow and white snail-horned bullock, like WO over G or WC over G off ribs; damages 2s. 6d. If not released they will be sold on the 24th December. M. COLLINS. 10s.

FEARFUL FIRE AT BALLARAT.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

IT is with feelings of the deepest regret that we record the occurrence of a calamity, which has not merely been productive of a sudden and fearful destruction of valuable property, but has also been attended by a lamentable loss of life. We borrow the following particulars from a special issue of the *Ballarat Times*. The report, which bears the aspect of having been written under the extremely natural influences of strong excitement, leaves many details unsupplied; but the magnitude of the calamity is but too apparent; and the loss both of life and property has enlisted the truest sympathy of the inhabitants of this city on behalf of those who have suffered from and survived the fire at Ballarat:—

"Well, here we have December again, and Monday next will be the anniversary of a day that will be remembered in the annals of this colony, when the Crimean war, and the visit of the Queen to France, shall have been long forgotten. This very time twelve months ago witnessed the—Hark, what's that? Fire fire! Yes, clear and distinct, in the stillness of night the cry reaches us as we sit, and the horrid tramp of the alarmed as they pass our office, tells but too clearly that the alarm is no false one; while through our windows the reflection of the blaze but too plainly convinces us that no single tent has caused the commotion. No, to Ballarat it is a conflagration. We hasten to the spot to witness what is the real state of affairs. On arriving at the foot of the hill that leads from the *Times* office to the Main Road, such a glare of light met our eyes that has never before been witnessed on Ballarat.

"When we at length arrived at the scene of the conflagration, the entire energies of all present seemed concentrated on the spot where once stood the United States Hotel, it having soon become known that several persons were missing, who were known to have gone to bed in that house.

"The first person injured, whom we encountered, was Mr. Nichols, landlord of U. S. Hotel, whom some parties were conveying to a place of safety, on a stretcher.

"The fire originated in the bar of the U. S. Hotel, about 12.45 a.m., and spread with awful rapidity, communicating to the houses on either side, and on the opposite side of the street.

"We regret that the loss of life has been considerable—no less than six bodies having been taken from the ruins of the United States Hotel alone, and it is supposed some others in the neighbouring stores met an equally awful fate.

"The Criterion Store, Adelphi Theatre, Moody's Store, Adams' and Co.'s Express Office, U. S. Hotel, the Original Little Wonder, Oak Saloon, Book Store adjoining, Moses and Sons, and several small grog shops and tents, are now a heap of ashes.

"The zinc stores of Messrs. Moses and Son stopped the flames from spreading further in the Eureka direction on the main road all the places between the two whim holes are destroyed.

"Two bodies now lie at the Charlie Napier for recognition—a male and female.

SECOND EDITION.—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

DEATH OF MR. NICHOLLS.—11 o'clock.—Intelligence has just arrived that Mr. Nicholls has breathed his last. He was sensible up to the latest minute of his life, and appeared conscious of his approaching end. Many, many will be the tears shed over the remembrances of one who has endeared himself to all the inhabitants of Ballaarat, not only by his upright, manly, and steady behaviour, but by the philanthropic and ever-ready disposition he always evinced in the cause of charity, and the advancement of civilisation. Long, long will his name be remembered on Ballarat; and when the now blushing maiden shall become a mother, she will teach to her offspring the name of Nicholls, and a tear will wet the cheek of mother and infant as they recall the remembrance of one who has associated himself with the cause of humanity, and one who may be pronounced the pattern of sons, brothers, acquaintances, and friends.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

1.30 p.m.—It is reported that the remains of four more bodies have been discovered in the ruins, but no clue has as yet been found as to their identity.

THE INQUESTS.

Two inquests were held upon the two bodies which were rescued from the burning mass. The first was that of a person whose name we could not learn. It appears that the deceased had gone to bed in a state of intoxication, and was so much overpowered by the fumes of the conflagration that he was hurried into another world unconscious and unwarned. Dr. Glendinning's urbanity and gentlemanly deportment to every one whom he had occasion to examine relative to the sad event have been most remarkable, and he did all in his power to elicit every fact that might tend to relieve the minds of the friends of the sufferers, and that of the public generally.

William Hagart sworn: Went to the United States Hotel last night, about eleven o'clock, and saw Robert Alcorn at the bar; heard him say he was going to sleep there; I then went to bed in the same hotel and fell asleep; in the middle of the night I was awoke up by a firebrand falling upon my bed; with difficulty I escaped from the fire, with a blanket around me; I saw Robert Alcorn going into the passage up-stairs, leading to the bed-rooms, and I never saw him afterwards; he is now missing, and cannot be found anywhere.

William Keshere sworn: I was working on the Gum Tree Flat last night, and I saw the fire situate near the Theatre, or the U. S. Hotel; went to the fire and found the U. S. Hotel, the Little Wonder, and the American Express all on fire; saw the body of a person in the flames in the U. S. Hotel, and after a short time I succeeded with some assistance in getting the body out, and carried it into the Charles Napier Hotel; the body was found under the bedroom No. 11, as I have been informed by William Emery, one of the proprietors of the said hotel; there were two shirt buttons still remaining on his breast; the U. S. Hotel has been completely burnt down by the fire.

H. Seekamp sworn: That about 1 o'clock this morning I heard an alarm of fire down on the road, and when I went down, I heard there were two human bodies seen in the flames then raging in in the United States Hotel; I immediately went to the spot and saw the bodies, when I and a Mr. M'Gill attempted to extricate the unknown deceased, which I believed to be a female, who appeared to be leaning on one of her arms, with her head thrown backwards; I endeavoured to envelop the head of the female with a silk handkercheif, to enable me to lay hold of it, but the head was so burned that it crumbled into cinder; and I was obliged to leave from the heat; after which, Mr. M'Gill and others threw water on the body, which enabled us to lay hold of the body, and we carried it into the hotel.

William Emery sworn: I am part proprietor of the United States Hotel, and had sole management of said hotel; had just gone to bed between twelve and one o'clock this morning, when I heard a person crying out, "Emery, there is a fire;" I jumped out of bed and went into the street, and I rushed in again for my trousers; I went through the bar room, which was then on fire, and there was not any person there; I was the last person always at the bar at night; I did not see any female at the bar that night; my opinion is that the fire commenced in my hotel.

At this stage of the proceeding H. Seekamp suggested that as there appeared to be some doubt relative to the sex of the deceased, it would be advisable to have the matter set at rest by a *post mortem* examination; to which the Coroner consented, and sent for Dr. Sutherland.

Dr. Sutherland sworn: I examined the charred remains of the body in the next room; I found the body very much burned, especially the part above the thighs; the arms, and other parts of the body, were wanting; I examined the sexual organs, and found the two testicles complete, very much shrunk, suspended by the spermatic cord, with a small portion of the body of the penis, into which I introduced a probe evidently into the uretha; I have no doubt of the deceased being a male.

William Emery re-called: On the first floor, at the back, is one of the maid's chambers.

The jury, after a careful *resume* of the evidence by the Coroner, gave the following verdict: "That the deceased was found burned to death in the ruins of the U. S. Hotel, but how or by what means it is impossible to say."

INCIDENTS.

The loss of property is immense, and may be safely estimated at from £40,000 to £50,000. The only compensation comestable is an insurance of £6000, effected, it is stated, on the corrugated iron store of Moses and Sons.

Poor Jacobs, the wizard, has been burnt out; all his properties have disappeared with greater celerity from the Adelphi Theatre than he could command in many of his wonderful transformations. The last time Jacob was on Ballarat he took an active interest in the case of Abrahams, who suffered so severely at the Bee Hive conflagration. It is to be hoped that his sympathetic benevolence on a former occasion will be remembered to his benefit on the present, where he is the sufferer. Jacobs narrowly escaped the flames, as did many others, by jumping, nearly naked, into the Main Road, from the second floor of the U. S. Hotel.

The bar-maid of the U. S. Hotel, though she escaped, is very much injured. The hair of her head much burned, but her life is not considered in any danger.

The police and military are doing their best to save the residue of the property.

There can be no doubt that one of the bodies found is that of Bob Shancroft, a digger, though from the blackened and mutilated state in which they were found, it is impossible to identify it. He was roused out of his bed about the time of the fire, and has not since been seen.

A carpenter, named M'Cloud, acted a very noble part, and, under Providence, was the means of rescuing two females from the devouring element. On first ascertaining the hotel in which he was sleeping to be in flames, he rushed to the apartment in which they slept, and carried both in his arms to a window overlooking the road, the fire by this time having caught the night dress of the poor girls he was endeavouring to save, he forced open the windows, and after throwing down the sufferers, who were caught by the crowd, he effected his own escape.

The effluvia arising from animal and vegetable matter consumed and still burning is sickening in the extreme, and altogether the picture is so melancholy as to prevent the over-sensitive from remaining long on the spot.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Wednesday Evening.

BY the Europa, which arrived this morning from Manila, we have received 25,819 bags of sugar, 1000 bags of coffee, 62 cases of cigars, 592 packages of cordage, and 36 cases of arrowroot.

From the last Manila circular of Messrs. Russell and Sturgis, we take the following remarks:—

SUGAR.—Constant rains during the past month have caused the preparation of Current clayed to go on very slowly, and it is generally asserted that the quantity of raw sugars to arrive from Provinces from present crop is very much less than was expected. Dealers have, in consequence, been averse to entering into new engagements, and we hear of some 8000 to 10,000 peculs only contracted for prior to arrival of July mail, at $5¼ for C. Clayed. Advices and orders received by the mail, have added to the excitement in the market, $5¾ per pecul is freely offered, something like 20,000 peculs having changed hands at this figure, partly by contract with dealers, and partly by purchase from second hands. The greater part of what remains of this description disengaged seems to be in the hands of one dealer, who declines making any contracts at price named. Some small parcels of Taal, Yloylo, and Zebu, not exceeding 5000 peculs in all, were taken before arrival of the mail at $2¾ to $3¼ per pecul, and 10,000 peculs Taal, which have been some time in store, have since been purchased from second hands at $2¾ per pecul. Vessels in port will take about 5000 tons to Europe, 3000 to United States, and 2000 to Australia.

HEMP.—Arrivals from provinces since our last are 22,200 peculs, making total since 1st January 212,000 peculs, against 244,000 peculs same time last year. Price advanced about 17th ultimo, to $6¾ to $6 13-16 for current quality, at which about 13,000 peculs have been taken, and this is present quotation, the balance which arrived previously, being at prices quoted in our last. Exports since 1st January, 121,000 peculs to United States, and 18,500 to Europe, against 148,000 peculs and 38,700 peculs respectively same time last year.

TOBACCO.—None has been sold since our last, but it is probable that from 10,000 to 15,000 quintals will soon be offered.

CIGARS.—Stocks are moderate only, and though prices are unchanged, silver coin is demanded in payment for one-half of what are applied for, enhancing the price from 1½ to 2 per cent. $14 for No. 1, $9 for No. 2, and $5½ for No. 3.

INDIGO.—Small transactions in Yloco at $15 to 20 per quintal.

COFFEE.—Has advanced, and $10¼ to 10½ per pecul has been paid for 802 peculs, and $11 for 300 peculs, the latter price being asked for 2000 peculs in store.

BUFFALO HIDES.—In request at $1½ per pecul, large cuttings $3 and scraps $3 per pecul.

RICE.—Government announced on 3rd instant, that export would be permitted, while price of ordinary rice does not exceed 2¼ per caban here or 2½ in the provinces. We quote Pinegua at $1½ and Pangasinan $1¼ in bulk, with light supplies.

SAPANWOOD.—Straight $1¼ to 2¼, roots ¾ to $1 per pecul.

GRASSCLOTHS.—Samar 38 to 40 cents, Zebu 45 to 48 cents per piece.

CORDAGE.—Steam-laid is held at $12 to $12½ per pecul, hand made $10½ to 11, small sizes and whale lines $4 extra.

SHELLS.—Pearl shell $22 per pecul, tortoiseshell $500 to $600 per pecul.

ALMACIGA.—Light arrivals. We quote inferior Capiz at 1¼ to 1½, and $4 to 4½ per pecul for selected.

EXCHANGE.—On London a large amount has been sold at 4-8 for first-class 6 mths and 46¼ for $30 Bank, and within a few days we hear of small sales at 1d better for sellers. On Canton rates have been mostly at par for $10, but 1 per cent. has, in some cases, been obtained lately. On Amoy 5 to 6 per cent. premium. Clean Mexican and S. American dollars 2 to 3 per cent. premium.

FREIGHTS.—Vessels which have arrived since our last are mostly under charter made elsewhere, or to load for owners' account. The Austrian brig Splendido, about 7000 peculs capacity, gets rice for Melbourne at £5 per 20 cwt., and cordage at £6 per 16 cwt., and a small quantity of rice goes to Hong Kong per Neptune and Fettercairn at 50 c per pecul. Clipper ship Gravina, declined an offer of £4 10s per 20 cwt. of sugar to G. Britain, and goes to Batavia with 3000 mil. cigars, at 3 guilders. We quote £4 10s to G. Britain, $14 to United States, and £4 to Australia as current rates for moderate sized vessels.

The port of Sual in the province of Pangasinan, Yloylo, in the island of Panay and Samboanga, in Mindanao, have been opened to foreign trade; but no business of consequence is likely to be done at either, except, perhaps, first named, in the vicinity of which large quantities of rice are produced.

From the latest Calcutta memoranda as to the commerce between that port and Sydney:

Rio Grande, for Melbourne, cleared 1st September:—Oats 330 bags, gram 836 bags, rice 2530 mds, sugar 2845 mds, and gunny bags 132 bales.

Eastern State, for Melbourne, cleared 20th August:—Sugar 11,075 mds, Jarool planks 100, castor oil 50 cases, rice 3722 mds, peas 340 bags, dholl 167 bags, oats 4750 bags, tea 55 chests, chocolate 4 cases, opium 5 chests, and gunny bags 150 bales.

Elizabeth, for Melbourne, cleared 31st August:—Castor oil 100 cases, coir mats 14 rolls, curry powder 100 cases, ghee 22 cases, gram 767 bags, gunny bags 120 bales, lines and twines 740 mds, oats 1700 bags, rice 950 bags, rum 75 hogsheads, sugar 3424 mds, varnish 25 hogsheads, and wheat 665 bags.

Jennet, for Sydney:—Rice 6000 mds, sugar 1303 mds, rum 60 hogsheads, straw hats 1 case, curry powder 202 cases, gram 900 bags, hogslard 50 chests, wheat 513 bags, oats 630 bags, castor oil 100 cases, candles 4 cases, jams and jelly 2 cases, toys 1 case, feather 2 cases, arrowroot 1 case, dholl 1 case, peas 60 bags, gunny bags 100 bales, lines 931 mds, cautney 1 case, and fishing rods 1 case.

Gertrude, for Melbourne:—Sugar 2 mds, paint 392 kegs, rice 1400 mds, wheat 1000 bags, gram 273 bags.

William and Martha, for Adelaide, cleared 30th August:—Planks 200, wheat 4095 bags, sugar 2788 mds, gunny bags 40 bales, and oats 800 bags.

Progressive Age, for Melbourne, cleared 12th September:—Wheat 3350 bags, peas 150 bags, saltpetre 31 bags, shell lac 4 cases, mustard oil 12 puncheons, sugar 2324 mds, oats 300 bags, candles 50 boxes, quicksilver 25 bottles, and twine and lines 750 mds.

Plamstead, for Melbourne:—Oats 1005 bags, gram 1000 bags, rice 2727 mds, and wheat 800 bags.

Republique, for Sydney:—Nothing passed yet; chartered at £5 13s 6d, all round.

Thursday morning.

From the *Argus* of the 3rd instant we take the following:—

In the gold market transactions have been few during the week and the price leaves off at £3 15s. per ounce. Duty was paid on 343 ounces for export to Hongkong on Chinese account.

The news appears to have been brought to Agra by the overland mail of the 8th September, from England. Consols on that day left off at 91 to 91⅛. The rate of discount at the Bank of England remained at 4 per cent.

It is said—we know not with what truth—that the Court of Directors have issued orders to the Indian Governments not to encourage—not even to submit officially to the home authorities—the offers of native soldiers to serve at the seat of war. This may or may not be the case, but "*se non e vero e ben trovato*;" for whenever any approach to the subject has been attempted in the House of Commons, one of those Leadenhall-street advocates, who speak by the hour, has risen up and denounced the idea that a single native Indian soldier should ever be taken from his own country. And yet a great part of Hindostan is inhabited by a nation of soldiers—by men whose fathers before them have sought, and who will themselves seek, employment under the English flag. Thousands of the very flower of the Indian army, together with every English officer now commanding them, are most anxious to win additional laurels in the contest now going on between the Allies and Russia; but that anomalous corporation termed the East India Company set their faces against it. By some means or other this obstruction must be overcome.—*Daily News.*

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. Capital, £1,560,000.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.

	Per cent. per annum.
Brick or stone buildings, with slate, tile, or metal roofs, from	2s. to 3s.
Brick or stone buildings, shingled roofs	5s. to 12s.
Bricknogged and weatherboard buildings, from	10s. to 25s.

Hazardous risks taken by special agreement. Losses from fire lightening made good.

All claims ADJUSTED and PAID in SYDNEY, the agents having a credit with the Union Bank of Australia to any extent required.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Agents.

Spring-street, Sydney, 1st July, 1854.

N.B.—In case of fire, notice to be given to Mr. T. J. BOWN, Superintendent of the Sydney Fire Brigade, 386, George-street South.

FAMILY ALE BREWERY, Bourke and Crown streets, Surry Hills. The proprietor is now prepared to supply families with good No. 1 India Pale Ale (imperial), 2s. per gallon; No. 2 ditto, for table use, 1s. 6d. ditto, in casks of 5, 9, 18 gallons, and upwards. Fresh yeast daily. R. C. SPRINGETT.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500847

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by Indenture of Assignment, bearing date the fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, made between William Henry Sparks, of Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, grocer, of the first part; Henry Harvey, of Parramatta aforesaid, gentleman, and Francis Watkins, of the same place, merchant, two of the creditors of the said William Henry Sparks, and trustees for the purposes thereinafter mentioned, of the second part; and the several other persons whose names are thereunder written and seals affixed respectively, creditors of the said William Henry Sparks, of the third part; the said William Henry Sparks, did assign all the goods, wares, merchandise, &c., implements and utensils of trade, debts, sum and sums of money, bonds, bills, notes, and other securities for money (capital), stock-in-trade, and other the estate and effects of every description (except as therein mentioned), of him, the said William Henry Sparks, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Henry Sparks, and that the said indenture was duly executed by the said William Henry Sparks and the said trustees, and attested according to the provisions of a certain Act of the Governor and Council, passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the further Amendment of the Law, and for the better advancement of Justice;" and an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Her said Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled an Act for giving relief to Insolvent Persons, and providing for the administration of Insolvent Estates, and to abolish Imprisonment for Debt;" and the said indenture is now lying at the office of Mr. John Morton Gould, Church-street, Parramatta, Solicitor, for inspection and signature, dated this fourth day of December, A.D. 1855.
Signed in the presence of DAVID FORBES, J.P.
W. H. SPARKS
H. HARVEY
FRANCIS WATKINS.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.—In the Insolvent Estate of Richard Bradley Elwell, of Paddington, merchant; and in the insolvent Estate of Thomas James Lane, of Parramatta-street, wheelwright. The creditors of the above-named insolvents (who were for some time in partnership), are invited to meet at my office, on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., to arrange as to the disposal of the property belonging to the late firm. F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee. 38, Elizabeth-street, 3rd December, 1855.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of Louis Barber, of Macquarie-street, Sydney.—I, Frederick William Perry, the official assignee of the above estate, hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of the said estate, at my office, at No. 38, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, on Monday, the seventh day of January next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving their directions upon the several matters mentioned and enumerated in my report filed in the said estate, as well as in my report filed in the estate of Yeoken, Barber, and Co. Dated this 4th day of December, 1855.
F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of BERKLEMAN and BATE.—All parties indebted to this estate are herewith informed that unless the amount of their respective accounts are forthwith paid to the Collector, or at this office, proceedings will at once be taken for their recovery. F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee, 38, Elizabeth-street. December 5th, 1855.

THE PERSON from Five Dock that applied to me for situation as Gardener can get employment. DAVID HANNAM. Cook's River, December 5th.

£5 REWARD.—Lost, in the neighbourhood of Bungendore about the month of May last, three Colts, of the following brands and descriptions, viz.: One dark brown or black Colt, pulled tail, point of one hip a little knocked in, branded RF and DB on near shoulder, also F off shoulder and thigh. One bay Colt, small star, pulled tail, RF DB near, and F off shoulder. One cream-coloured Colt, pulled tail, same brands. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the hdescribed horses to Mr. CARROLL, innkeeper, Bungendore; to DUNCAN M'KELLAR, Esq., Braidwood, or at Camden, in which case any additional expense for driving them down will be paid by applying either to Mr. JOHN GALVIN, innkeeper; or to Mr. HENRY THOMSON, Steam Mills. DAVID BELL. Retreat, October 19th, 1855.

£10 REWARD.—Some person or persons, having entered the slaughter-house of the undersigned the night between 28th and 29th ultimo, situated in Sussex-street, Sydney, and maliciously threw down from the baulks a side of beef, causing the same to be destroyed. The above reward will be paid to any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the parties so offending. SULLIVAN and CO. December 4.

LOST, at Robinson's Baths, on FRIDAY MORNING last, a small Fawn Coloured Bull Terrier Dog; he is slightly marked along the back with black, he is also black beneath the muzzle; answer to the name of "Nip." Any person returning the said dog to Mr. PURKIS, 262, George-street, will be amply rewarded for their trouble. Any body detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted.

FOUND, on Sunday afternoon last, a small Boat, painted lead colour outside, with black bottom, light stone colour inside, a small locker aft. The owner can have her by paying expenses. Apply to BOATMAN, Civil Engineer's Office, Circular Quay.

FOUND, at Parramatta, Money. Apply to the Police. E. MASON.—December 1st.

A BAY HORSE, star in forehead, branded JW on off shoulder, has been running on my farm for five months. Mr. JOHN MATTHEWS, Prospect.

MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!—The undersigned begs to convey his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage the public has favoured him since he commenced business, and begs to acquaint them that he has just received per Diana, a good selection of musical instruments, consisting of musical boxes, playing 4, 6, 8, and 10 airs, with drums, bells, cornet, and harmoniums, violins, flutes, sax horns, and other brass instruments, as also a great variety of Alexander's flutinas, and Nicol's patent concertinas, single and double action, which he will offer to the public at reduced prices, to meet the depression of the times. GOLDRING, 198, George-street. N.B.—All the above named instruments repaired on the premises, on the shortest notice.

PIANOFORTES (by George Murphy, London.)—A small assortment of George Murphy's choice rosewood and walnut cottage and semi-cottage pianofortes, just received, ex Granite City, for SALE. Apply to Mr. HORACE WOOLNOUGH, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co., 310, George-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and Sons.—Just received, ex Centurion, another select shipment of elegant first-class instruments, comprising grand squares and cottages of every description. WILLIAM KING, importer, from Broadwood and Sons', 89, George-street. Pianofortes repaired and taken in exchange.

TO CABINET MAKERS, COACH MAKERS, &c.—JOHN HILL, jun., and SON, beg to inform the trade in general that they have on hand a large quantity of morocco coloured morocco and roan skins, which they will sell at reduced prices, at their Warehouse, 48, King-street.

TO THE LADIES.—JOHN SKINNER begs to inform the Ladies of Sydney that he has just imported six cases of fancy goods, consisting of mohair caps, mohair half-caps, crochet silk hair nets in great variety, mohair coronets, velvet head-dresses, ribbon and mohair hair plaits, fancy ribbon and velvet bracelets, crochet boxes, fitted; marking ink, superior quality; sun shades, quite new; portemonnaies, new shapes; embroidered silk gloves, with bracelets attached; parasols, the latest shapes; linen habit shirts, collars, and sleeves; white cotton braid, all widths; fancy double-silk fringes, the newest trimming out; crape trimming, in great variety. Sydney House, 305, Pitt-street.

TO BANK DIRECTORS, Railway Boards, and Merchants.—The undersigned have just landed, from ship Lady Hodgkinson, a selection of the best English Clocks, suitable for the board room, railway station, or the counting-house. Having been made especially to order, they are finished in the most perfect manner, and can be recommended to all establishments where the public indication of the exact time is indispensable. Besides the above, there is a fine variety of bracket clocks, elegantly carved oak, mahogany, and rosewood cases, and striking the hours. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL.

TO THE LADIES.—Frizzed Hair Rollers, Head-dresses, twists, plaits, fronts, wigs, half wigs, ringlets, and a large assortment of perfumery, brushware, &c. JOHN GLASSOP, 310, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel.

TO THE GENTLEMEN.—Frizzed Hair Whiskers, moustaches, beard, imperial, all complete, at GLASSOP'S, 310, George-street.

GROCERIES—New Goods, now landing.—
Cheese, North Wilts, loaf
Belmont sperm candles
Liverpool, dairy, and rock salt
York hams
Colman's starch
Colman's blue
Bath bricks
Moir's salmon, 1lb. and 2lb. tins
Bleached Jamaica ginger
Wine and beer corks
Wotherspoon's marmalade
Glenfield starch
Tartaric acid, cream tartar
Carbonate soda
New walnuts
Pearl barley
Kent hops.
ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO., 267, and 275, George-street.

FOR SALE, ex recent arrivals, as soon as landed.
Martell's and Hennessey's brandy
Port, in wood
Champagne
Double rose butter, Heman's
Lancashire hams
Salmon
Guilloux sardines
Oil and turps
Steele's soap
Canvas
White lead
Split peas, in 3 cwt. bags
Whiting
Water butts
Perambulators
Drapery goods.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NOW LANDING, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex Waterloo and Woolloomooloo.
York hams
Wiltshire bacon
Irish butter
Currants and raisins
Jordan almonds
Huntley and Palmer's biscuit, in small tins
Oilman's stores, from Crosse and Blackwell's
Starch and blue, Coleman's
Blacking, Day and Martin's
Ditto, Everett's
Pint and half-pint salad oil, from Fosse
Belmont sperms, Price's No. 1
Ditto candles
Nelson's patent opaque gelatine.
J. CALDWELL, 161, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 100,000 best Bricks. GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

F O R S A L E.—
Flagging stone
Hardwood, from 16s. per 100 feet
Doors and sashes, from 16s.
Plate glass, and chandeliers
Coals, Company's best, 33s. per ton, delivered
Ditto ditto, 28s. ditto.
GARSED'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, to land ex Europa, from Manila—
1000 bags, each 50 lbs., coffee
50 cases No. 2 cigars
86 ditto arrowroot (in tins)
5 ditto Manila hats
862 packages steam-laid cordage
Sizes—1 inch, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 4, 4½
Coils— 14, 14, 24, 40, 66, 67, 50, 67, 16, 8, 6, 6
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 213, George-street.

FOR SALE, at Duntroon, Queanbeyan.—
1500 fat wethers, 4 years old
1000 maiden ewes
700 full mouthed ditto.
Apply to GEORGE CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE, at Duntroon, Queanbeyan, 30 Mares and Geldings, (broken to saddle and double harness) got by the imported horses Bookworm and Ali Pasha.
Apply to GEORGE CAMPBELL.

COLONIAL WINE for SALE. Irrawang, Tureels, &c. J. E. BLAKE, H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

BELMONT CANDLES, Price's No. 1 best, 1s. 4d. per lb. J. C. PETERS, opposite Herald Office, Lower George-street.

NOBLE'S and HOARE'S VARNISHES.—A constant stock of the above, comprising all the different sorts required for house painter's, joiner's and coachmaker's purposes, always on hand. KIRCHNER and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned, Panama Hats, in serons of 500 each. HARGE and PRELL, Circular Quay Stores.

NORRIE'S Indelible Marking Ink; warranted not to wash out, and last as long as the fabric.

NORRIE'S Liquid Glue, for mending glass, earthenware, utensils of vertu, leather, &c., &c., &c.

NORRIE'S Cold Cream; a most recherché preparation.

NORRIE'S Botanic Dentifrice of 15 years' standing; a most delightful preparation.

NORRIE'S Tasteless Seidlitz Powders, of undoubted purity—unequalled.

GRAINS, at the usual hours, at the Kent Brewery, 9d. per bushel.

PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Wines of the best quality cheaper than ever known in this colony. J. C. PETERS.

FOR SALE, at Mr. MARTYN'S Carriage Bazaar, a splendid four-in-hand sporting phaeton, built to order, by Palmer and Vial.

PANAMA HATS, Narrow Rims.—A small parcel of the above, just landed, ex Manuel Montt, for SALE, at the Chili Flour Company's Stores, Macquarie-place.

50,000 COLONIAL BRICKS for SALE. Apply to WATSON and BIRCH, Royal Hotel Cellars.

FOR SALE, a Handsome Cob, for saddle or harness. Apply F. BRADLY, grocer, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

A FEW FIRST-RATE Heavy Draught Horses for SALE. Good trials given. Apply to Mr. GRIMES, Botany Road.

WORKING BULLOCKS and HORSES (20 of each) for SALE at Kildare, Richmond-road.

150 HEAD OF HORSES.—For SALE, by private contract, 150 head of well bred colts and fillies, from 2 years old and upwards, to be delivered on the station at Wheeo, 40 miles from Goulburn, and every assistance will be given to take them to Sydney, if required. They will be sold in one or three lots, to suit purchasers. The brand of the above has always brought high prices in the Sydney market. Apply on the station, to ISAAC SHEPARD, Esq.; or to Mr. MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Sydney.

TO BUYERS for the Melbourne and Adelaide Markets.—For SALE, and on the direct road for the above markets, from Five to Six Hundred Head of Store Cattle, 2 years old and upwards; also, One Hundred and Fifty to Two Hundred of Fat Cattle. For particulars inquire of Mr. J. DEVLIN, Ganmain, Murrumbidgee; or to the undersigned, JAMES DEVLIN, junior, Ryde. 30th November, 1855.

WELL BRED CATTLE for private SALE—500 head of choice cattle, about equal proportions of sexes, from which may be selected a few first class bulls, if required, on moderate terms, deliverable at New England or on the M'Leay; also, 50 head of horses. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

FOR SALE, Eight Hundred well-bred Cattle, equal proportions of sexes and ages, deliverable on the station, at Darling Downs, in January or February. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

3500 SHEEP, for PRIVATE SALE, a fair proportion of wethers, ewes, and hoggets. Deliverable at Cassilis, on or before 10th proximo. Warranted sound, never diseased, and fit to undertake any journey. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

SHEEP for PRIVATE SALE.—8000 Sheep, fit for the Port Phillip or Sydney market; deliverable at Armidale, New England, or at any other place between that township and Drayton, the first week in December. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

A COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, 12 miles from Sydney, on the Liverpool Road, FOR SALE by private contract; 14 acres, with four-room cottage, stable, and harness-room, never-failing well of water; well worth the attention of a small capitalist. Apply at Mr. WOOD'S, Upholsterer, Brighton Cottage, corner of Liverpool and Bourke streets.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-class Boarding-House. Principals only need apply. D. D., Herald Office.

FOR SALE, the Lease, License, Goodwill, and Effects of the public house known as the Lighthouse Hotel, at the corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets. For particulars apply at the Kent Brewery, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a splendid old-established Station in the district of Bligh, within twelve miles from Dubbo, with twelve hundred head of mixed cattle, and hundred and twenty head of horses. Apply to J. E. SERISIER, Dubbo, up to 12th December next; or, after that date, care of Mr. J. Birrell, 47, King-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the very choicest part of Illawarra, a splendid DAIRY and AGRICULTURAL FARM, consisting of one hundred acres of the finest land, the greater portion of which is cleared and partly stumped, conveniently divided into nine paddocks. It is beautifully watered by a never-failing creek running through the property, and possesses every possible advantage for carrying on dairying and agricultural pursuits combined. The improvements consist of a neat four-roomed verandah cottage with small store attached, a kitchen and servant's bedroom; a large barn and dairy newly fitted up, piggeries, fowl-house, tool-house, all shingled and attached. Two good stockyards and a milking shed, an orchard, and excellent garden stocked with fruit trees of various sorts. The situation of the farm is one of the best in the district, being only eight miles from Wollongong, and within a mile of three different places of worship, as well as of two national schools. For further particulars, apply to Mr. THOMAS DAWSON, Hazelgrove Farm, near Wollongong.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MILCH COWS.—Ten most superior Cows for SALE by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the Cattle Market.

Tolls on the Cowpasture Road.
THE COMMISSIONERS of the Narellan Road Trust will cause to be put up by auction, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 15th day of December, 1855, at Mr. Galvin's Inn, Camden, the Lease, for one year, from the 1st January next, of the Tolls at Carne's Hill, at the junction of the Cowpasture and Bringelly Roads.
The purchaser will be required to sign conditions of sale, and to execute a warrant of attorney, also, to find two responsible persons as sureties for the performance of the conditions.
Police Office, Camden, November 24th, 1855.

Penrith Nepean Bridge Company, Incorporated by Act of Council
THE TOLLS arising from the Penrith Victoria Bridge, built across the river Nepean, in a line with the Great Western Road, demandable under, and by virtue of the amended act of incorporation of the said Company, will be let by public auction at Perry's Commercial Hotel, Penrith, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for one year from the first day of January next ensuing.
The lessee, with two responsible and approved sureties, will be required to enter into a bond for double the amount of the rent, and will also sign a warrant of attorney for the due performance of the conditions of the lease, and the prompt payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments within ten days after the expiration of each month.
Further particulars, and any additional information required will be furnished by application at the Company's Office, Emu Plains.
By order of the Board of Directors, ALEXANDER FRASER, Secretary.
Penrith N. B. Co.'s Office, 30th November, 1855.

To New Zealand Buyers, Stud Masters, and others.
BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions from T. L. Mitchell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market Yards, THIS DAY, December 6th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
15 large sized roomy mares, with plenty of bone and breeding, in good condition, just suited for the New Zealand market or for stud purposes.
Terms, cash, and no reserve.

THURSDAY'S General Horse Sale.
MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of very superior fresh country horses and mares. They are broken in saddle and harness, and will be subject to first-class trials before payment.
Terms, cash.

A Complete Turn-out.
MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A chesnut horse, spring cart, and harness complete. The horse will be subject to one hour's trial in a gig, or tried with a ton weight up Brickfield-hill
A new four-spring chaise-cart, warranted to bear a ton weight, also a very strong set of brass-mounted harness.
Terms, cash.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 new four-spring gigs, colonial built
1 new four-wheeled phaeton, suitable for a family
1 new sociable, 2 new Whitechapel chaise-carts
3 box drays, 3 town ditto
2 new stone trucks
Harness of every description, &c.
1 English-built stage coach
1 colonial-built pair-horse brake.
Terms, cash.

Horses, just arrived per steamer from Maitland.
MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions from William Smith, Esq., of West Maitland, to sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
10 head of superior horses and mares, and all broken in to saddle and harness; some good gig and carriage horses among them. Any gentleman wanting a good horse for his own use should come early and select one out, as they will be put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder, as there is no reserve.
Terms at sale.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

Paterson Horses.
MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. Tinkler to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A small draft of horses, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, and of a very superior description.

Handsome Saddle and Gig Horse.
MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. W. B. Allen to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 15 hands high, 6 years old, bred by Charles Reynold, Esq., of Tocal, broken to single and double harness; an unexceptionable saddle horse, and will stand anywhere without tying up.

Postponement of Sale in consequence of the delayed arrival of the Horses, from Monday the 3d, to Monday, the 10th December.
600 to 800 Head of Horses.
In the Estate of the late Thomas Bray, Esq.
To arrive in Drafts.
MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Yards, on MONDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
80 to 100 head of horses, well adapted for heavy draught, carriage, gig, and saddle.
The description of the late Mr. Bray's horse stock is so well known and appreciated, that any comment is unnecessary.

To Butchers.
600 Excellent Fat Wethers.
MR. LONG is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 6th December, 1855,
600 capital fat wethers.
In lots to suit purchasers.

To Butchers.
100 splendid Fat Bullocks, from Warrah, reported to average from 800 lb. to 900 lb.
MR. LONG is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, near Sydney, at 2 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 10th December, 1855,
100 superior fat bullocks, from Warrah, one of the most renowned of the A. A. Company's fattening stations.

To Butchers.
210 Superior Fat Bullocks, fresh from the M'Intyre.
MR. LONG is favoured with instructions from W. B. Tooth, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, Sydney, on an early day, which will be duly announced,
210 splendid fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
The excellent quality of Mr. Tooth's cattle is well known. This lot will average 700 lbs., and being very quiet are expected to arrive nearly as good as when they left the station.

THURSDAY, 6th December, 1855.
To Hay and Corn Dealers, Cab and Omnibus Proprietors, Draymen, &c., &c.
MESSRS. KENDRICK and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Produce Stores, 19, York-street, positively without reserve,
60 bales lucerne hay
20 ditto oaten ditto
10 tons bran, best colonial
5 ditto potatoes
2 ditto flour.

Superior Household Furniture, Horse, Gig, Cart, and Harness Pigs, Poultry, and Sundries.
C. ADRAIN has received instructions from the proprietor of the Bush Tavern, Parramatta Road, near the Burwood Railway Station, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 6th December, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects, consisting of every article of furniture suitable for a hotel or private boarding house, viz., side-boards, cheffoniers, dining, loo, and toilet tables, horsehair and fancy wood sofas, cane bed-room and other chairs; bedsteads and bedding, consisting of feather, horsehair, and flax beds; washstands and crockery, window fittings, ornaments, glassware, pictures, looking-glasses, china and crockery ware, kitchen utensils, comprising every article suitable for a hotel or boarding house.
At 1 o'clock, 1 horse, gig, cart, harness, pigs, poultry, &c.
Publicans, boarding house keepers, and others in the neighbourhood of Parramatta Road, will benefit by attending the sale, it being without reserve.
A Lunch will be provided.

Unredeemed Pledges.
MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, George-street, opposite the Police Office,
A large lot of unredeemed pledges, comprising wearing apparel of all descriptions, silver lever and vertical watches, watch guards, and other goods, well worthy the notice of intending purchasers, as the whole will be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms, cash.

POSTPONEMENT OF LAND SALES.—Messrs. JOSEPH SIMMONS, Sen., and Co., have to announce, that in consequence of some of the plans of the several properties advertised for sale this day (Thursday), not being completed, they are induced to postpone the sale until MONDAY, the 10th instant, when they will be positively sold to the highest bidders in the following order, namely—
A neat, compact, and DESIRABLE PROPERTY, consisting of about 14½ acres of excellent land, on which is built a very comfortable weatherboarded house, of two rooms, with verandah, at Cook's River.
TEN ACRES of LAND in a most populous and thriving locality, being the choicest spot in the whole Irish Town district.
A magnificent BLOCK of LAND at the North Shore, bounded on the north by the waters of Middle Harbour, and immediately adjoining the St. Leonard's Common.
To a party in possession of a few hundred pounds this is indeed a rare chance. Also
HALF AN ACRE of Land in the township of St. Leonard's, just the thing for a thrifty tradesman.
All the titles are good, and terms easy.

To Traders to the Islands, Picture-frame Makers, Carvers, Gilders, and others.
MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 7th December instant, without the least reserve,
C over B—One case, containing assorted beads, in gilt, bronze, hollow and double inside—admirably suited to the island trade. Also,
P over HP ‡ 3—Three cases, containing
Rosewood mouldings, 1¼ inch OG
Maple ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto veneered sides, ditto
Ditto ditto, 2 inch ditto
Ditto ditto, 2½ inch ditto
Ditto reverse OG, 2 inch ditto.
These mouldings are made expressly for the Australian trade, and are well worthy the attention of buyers on account of the excellence of the material and good workmanship.
Terms at sale.

Elegant Presents and Christmas Offerings.
Large and Varied Sale of Fancy Goods.
MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George-street, on FRIDAY NEXT, December 7th, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
Without the least reserve.
A magnificent assortment of oil paintings, in gilt frames
Ditto ditto, in composition ditto
Patent coloured oil printings, in ditto
Baxter's oil prints, in gilt frames.
The subjects of the paintings and prints are various, among the rest,
Windsor Castle
Gems of the Crystal Palace
Image Boy, and Remember the Grotto
Scenes at Windsor
Royalty and Buckingham Palace
Prince Albert and Victoria
Beautiful landscapes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Offerings for old and young.
MESSRS. JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 234, George street, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve, and in lots to suit all classes of buyers,
Five cases of elegant fancy and useful articles, consisting of
Beautiful complete morocco dressing cases, pocket cases and companions of elegant design and workmanship; cigar cases and portemonnaies, from neat to superb; pocket books, large and small, of new and improved style; merchants' cash-tanks, complete; dressing cases with locks and keys, ditto with straps; bachelor's boxes, neatly fitted; inkstands, brushware, and fancy articles, in great variety.
After which, a quantity of fancy jewellery, gold and silver watches, diamond rings, brooches, and bracelets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Choice and Elegant Selection of China Goods.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY,
A choice and elegant selection of China goods, both for use and ornament, and admirably adapted for presents to friends at home.
Terms at sale.

Fifty-six Packages Assorted Chinese Wares.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed by the importers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, December 6, at 11 o'clock,
A choice assortment of Chinese manufactures, comprising—
Lacquered—Backgammon boards
Teatrays and caddies
Ladies' work tables
Writing desks and work boxes
Card boxes and cigar cases
Chess boards and waiters
Ivory chessmen and backgammonmen
Card cases and fans
Paper cutters and book markers
Tortoiseshell card cases and paper cutters
Sandalwood glove boxes and card cases
Pearl card counters
Ivory handled feather fans
Silver card cases
Bracelets
Napkin rings
Bouquet holders
Brace buckles
Filagree brooches
Thimbles, &c.
Terms at sale.

Sundry Household Furniture, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on FRIDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry household furniture, &c., consisting of
Large show case, with glass sashes
Iron bedsteads, washstands
Dressing tables and glasses, fenders and fire-irons
Hair-seated sofa and chairs
Cane-seated chairs, bath, &c.
Terms, cash.

Sundry Watches, Clocks, Plated ware, &c.
Damaged by fire on the premises of Mr. H. W. Goldring.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from Messrs. Thacker and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on FRIDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The following articles, more or less damaged by fire—
22 silver watches
5 gold ditto
5 clocks
1 silver card case
And other sundries
Terms, cash.

25 Cases Cheap Editions of Popular and Standard Works, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on FRIDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,
25 cases, cheap editions, of popular and standard works of history, biography, tales, travels, romances, novels, &c.
Juvenile and school books
Song and recitation books
Sealing wax, slate pencils, lead pencils
Coloured and plain lithographs, &c.
Terms at sale.

Elegant and Modern Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Walnut Wood Pianoforte
Handsome China and Glassware
Carriage, Horses, Harness
Milch Cows, Patent Mangle, &c.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from Alexander Campbell, Esq., to sell by auction, at that gentleman's residence, Lyon's-terrace, on FRIDAY, December 21, at 11 o'clock,
All the elegant and modern household furniture, comprising
A complete drawing-room suite, of best English manufacture, in walnut wood, marquetrie inlaid
Rosewood cabriole lounges, covered in chintz
Rosewood chiffonier, marble slab, glass panels
Rosewood round table, marble slab
Brilliant-toned semi-cabinet pianoforte, by Cocks and Co., 6¾ octaves, &c., in elegant walnut wood case
Music stool, and canterbury to match
Rosewood devonport
Japanese inlaid cabinet, and other ornaments
Parian marble statuettes and busts
Brussels carpets and rugs, fenders, and fireirons
Choice ornaments and engravings
Ormolu gas chandeliers
Large telescope dining table
Handsomely carved mahogany sideboard
Mahogany dining-room chairs, covered in morocco
Mahogany bookcase and cylinder secretary
Elegantly cut glass, and plated chinaware
Hall table and hatstand, chairs
Dumb waiter, large refrigerator
Superior eight day spring bracket clock
Iron, brass, and pine bedsteads, and bedding
Large wardrobe, chests drawers
Marble slab washstands and furniture
Toilet tables, cheval and toilet glasses
Office table and paper stand, cylinder cupboards
Towel and boot horses, large screen
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Baker's patent mangle and laundry utensils
Splendid London-built carriage
Horses, harness, saddles, &c.
Two famous milch cows
Laundry furniture and utensils
And various other effects, as will appear in catalogues in course of preparation.
On view the day preceding the sale, by cards only, obtainable on application at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Wanstead House and Grounds, together with the whole of the Valuable Building Sites, and other Land, known as Clifton, Cook's River.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from S. H. Marsh, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, on MONDAY, December 17th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of that valuable property at Cook's River, comprising the delightfully situated and gentlemanly residence known as Wanstead House and Grounds, together with all the desirable building sites and other land at Clifton; in all, about 70 acres, more or less.
Wanstead House consists of a—
Drawing-room, 25 feet x 20
Dining-room, 22 feet x 17
Bedroom, 24 feet 3 inches x 12 feet 6 inches
Ditto, 24 feet 3 inches x 10 feet
Ditto, 20 feet x 16
Ditto, 20 feet x 16
Dressing-room, 11 feet 8 inches x 6 feet 3 inches
Library, 16 feet 6 inches x 10 feet 8 inches
Kitchen, 19 feet 7 inches x 13 feet 8 inches
Two servants' rooms over kitchen
Scullery, store room, large entrance hall, &c.
The outhouses consists of stabling for four horses, coach house, harness room, cowhouse, fowlhouse, piggery, &c.
The garden and orchard are tastefully laid out; well and abundantly stocked, and in full bearing.
There are also large paddocks, having considerable frontage to Cook's River; a bathing-house; in short, everything desirable in a suburban residence, to which it is not within the limits of an advertisement to do ample justice, but contemplating purchasers are earnestly requested to visit the place and judge for themselves; the omnibuses, which convey passengers within an easy walk of the house, affording daily facilities for this purpose.
The distance from the town is within a pleasant drive of about six miles; about 3½ miles from the railway terminus at Newtown, to which, and Sydney, there is now a new bridge and road through Petersham. This, with the quantity of land, extensive river frontage, &c., offers considerable advantages for the erection of manufactories, and the whole will doubtless eventually prove a first-rate speculation in the hands of a spirited proprietor.
The household furniture, which is excellent and useful, may be taken, at the option of the purchaser, at a valuation.
Plan of the property on view at the Rooms, where also cards to view are obtainable.
Positively for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Elegant and substantial Household Furniture
Magnificent Rosewood Pianoforte, by Erard
Cooking Apparatus and Kitchen Utensils
Shower-bath, complete
Superior milch cow and heifer.
On the premises, Rosebank, the residence of the late Archibald Little, Esq., THURSDAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock precisely.
To Parties Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Dealers, and others.
MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Without reserve,
On the premises, Rosebank, the whole of the modern and elegant household furniture and effects of the late A. Little, Esq.
Brilliant tone rosewood pianoforte, by Erard
Music stool, handsome worked top
Very rich velvet pile carpet, 24 x 18
Handsome rug to match
Large pier glass, handsome gilt frame
Rich gilt cornices
China and gilt vases
Pair rosewood card tables
Carved mahogany dining table and cover, 12 feet 6 inches x 5 feet
Carved mahogany chairs, covered morocco
Easy chairs
Horsehair couch
Mahogany what-not
Superior sideboard, handsomely carved
Richly gilt chimney glass
Handsome tapestry carpet, 24 feet x 15 feet
Mahogany loo table and cover
Horsehair lounge
Easy chair, covered horsehair
Mahogany chiffonier
Brussels carpet and rug
Elegant and unique plated vegetable dishes, decanter stands, liqueur stands, pickle stand, cruet frames, cake basket, candlesticks, tea and coffee sets, toast rack, table, dessert and tea spoons, table and dessert forks, &c., &c.
Massive cut glass decanters, tumblers, and wines
Ditto jelly and custard glasses
Green hock decanters and glasses
Dinner and breakfast services
Ladies' large wardrobe
Carved mahogany four-post bedstead
Horsehair mattresses and palliases
Washstands and services
Dressing tables
Chests drawers
Brussels and Kidderminster carpets
Iron bedsteads
Beds and bedding
Looking glasses
Brussels stair carpet, with brass rods
About 100 vols. standard works
Large bath, with shower-bath attached
Hip bath
Clocks
Metal dish covers
Russell's patent cooking apparatus
Iron fountain, boilers, and saucepans
A variety of kitchen utensils
Chaff-cutting machine
Quantity of hay
Iron sofa
China seats
Verandah lamps
Child's carriage
Water butts, tubs, &c., &c.
Also, one superior milch cow, with heifer calf.
Terms at sale.
Refreshments will be provided.

In the Insolvent Estate of Ferdinand Hamburger.
By order of the Official Assignee, W. Perry, Esq.
Grocery Stock, Fixtures, &c.
On the Premises, George-street (late R. James').
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on the premises as above, on SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The stock-in-trade, fixtures, &c., belonging to the above insolvent estate.
Terms, cash.

By order of the Official Assignee, John Morris, Esq.
In the Insolvent Estate of J. M'Neilly, Lower George-street, near the Herald Office.
The Stock-in-Trade, consisting of Groceries, &c. Also,
The Unexpired Lease of the Premises.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, on the premises, Lower George-street, on SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,
The stock-in-trade and the lease of the premises belonging to the above insolvent estate.
Terms, cash.

One of the most important Sales of the Season.
Electro-plated Ware and Patent Lamps
Fancy Articles in endless variety
Musical Boxes, Flutinas, Concertinas
Organs and Philharmonics
Pianofortes—grand and cottage
Office Furniture
Household and general Furniture
Iron Bedsteads, &c., &c.
One Hundred Packages of the most choice Goods ever offered for sale by public auction.
_ Catalogues and cards to view can be had gratis on application to the Auctioneer.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL begs to inform the public that on an early day next week, of which due notice will be given, he will sell by public auction, without reserve, at the late stores of Yeoken, Barber, and Co., Church-hill, by the kind permission of F. W. Perry, Esq.,
The only first-class assortment of general and saleable goods offered this season by public auction.
_ Full particulars will appear in a few days, and catalogues issued two days prior to the sale.
Terms, as usual, liberal.

By order of the Sydney Road Trust.
The Toll-Gate, situated at the entrance of the Cutting at Grose Farm, on the road leading from Sydney to Parramatta.
_ A certain independence for a steady man.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Commissioners of the Sydney Road Trust to sell by public auction, at the Treasury Sale Rooms, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of December, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The Sydney toll-gate, for twelve months.
Terms at sale.

A Rare Opportunity of securing Sterling Articles of Furniture, &c., &c.
To Parties Furnishing, Private Families, Furniture Dealers, and the Trade generally.
Lease of Premises in Barrack-street, and Stock-in-trade of Mr. E. Johnson.
_ The whole for Unreserved Sale.
MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Edward Johnson, of Barrack-street, who is positively leaving Sydney, and declining the furniture trade, to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 6th of December,
His remaining stock of choice and superior English-made and colonial furniture, comprising
Drawing-room suites, in rosewood and walnut wood
Mahogany easy chairs, sofas, and couches of superior finish and workmanship
Rosewood, walnut, and mahogany loo, card, occasional, and telescope tables, &c.
Washstands, wardrobes, chests of drawers
Escritoires, cheffoniers, &c.
Very superior massive four-post tube bedstead
Ditto, solid iron
Children's cots, rocking and suspension chairs, in endless variety
Together with a large and varied assortment of every requisite for carrying on the cabinet and upholstery business, &c.
A small invoice of perfumery and sauces
Spring van and harness
N.B.—Catalogues and cards to view the above first-class assortment of furniture, &c., can be had gratis on application to the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Superior Oil Paintings.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases paintings, &c., viz.,
Superior oil paintings, in gold and bronze frames
Views, landscapes, &c.
Large and smaller sizes.
Terms at sale.

Four Cases Assorted Stationery.
To Stationers and Storekeepers.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Four cases assorted stationery, including
4to and 8mo cream-laid post paper
Adhesive envelopes
Ink
Black square chess boards
Chess and draught men
Pocket pencil cases, in bone and ebony
Cumberland leads
Pens
Wafers
Glass inkstands
Japan vestas
Bronze and brass ditto
Pen brushes
Wallets and pocket books
Morocco and Russia books, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Brown Paper.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 bales, containing
100 reams brown paper.
Terms at sale.

To Stationers and Booksellers.
Account Books
General Stationery.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Nine cases account books, stationery, letter presses, cards, &c., &c., viz.—
2, 4, and 5 quire cash books
2, 4, 5, and 6 quire long folio day books
3, 4, 5, and 6 quire ledgers, single and double
2, 4, and 5 quire journals
Foolscap books
Bill books
Cargo books
Ruled log books
Magazine of Science
Prayer books
Parchment
Brief paper
Metallic memorandum books
Pocket books
Small ledgers
Account books, in every variety
Cyphering and copy books
School slates
Pencils
Patent copy presses
Press copy books
Playing cards, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Britannia Metal and German Silver Goods.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above goods, including
G. S. table spoons and forks, best quality
Ditto dessert spoons and forks, ditto
Ditto teaspoons
Soup ladles
Fish slices
Mustard spoons
Egg spoons
Sauce ladles, salt spoons
Sugar tongs
B. M. tea spoons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Cricket Bats, and Goods suitable for Presents.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th December, at 11 o'clock,
Five cases of the above, including
Clapshaw's cricket bats
Walking-sticks
Hair brushes
Blue steel spectacles
Accordeons
Concertinas
Dolls
Portemonnaies
Cigar cases
Brooches
Bracelets, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts.
To Bazaar Proprietors and Buyers of Fancy Goods.
CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ten cases very superior and handsome articles, including
Elegantly ornamented slate tables, painted with landscape, fruit, flowers, chess, &c.
Pictorial vesta boxes
Chessboards
Tobacco and pipe cases
Railway companions
Morocco writing desks
Accordions and concertinas
Musical boxes, microscopes
Liqueurs casinets, with cut glass decanters
Square cigar cases
Elegant fans
Embroidered reticules
Bouquet holders
Portemonnaies
Single and double branch china candlesticks
Brushware
French mirrors
Daguerreotype apparatus complete
Meerschaum and composition pipes
Papier mâché trays in sets
Brushware; also
2 very elegant and ample carriages for children.
Terms at sale.

White Lead.
On account of whom it may concern.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Yard, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Maid of Judah, damaged by sea water.
M&H—115 drums, 28lbs. each, white lead.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes of Bostock's Unrivalled Manufacture, extra sizes.
To Boot and Shoemakers, Storekeepers, and Country Buyers.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th December, at 11 o'clock, 63 trunks of the above manufacturer's superior goods, consisting of—
MEN'S GOODS, EXTRA SIZES.
Calf wellingtons
Patent dress ditto
Ditto ditto princes ditto
Calf ditto
Ditto oxonians
Kip ditto
Ditto bluchers
Ditto watertights
Calf oxonians
Cordovan slippers
WOMEN'S GOODS.
Cloth boots, patent goloshed, to button, extra size
Ditto ditto, to lace, ditto
Cashmere ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto, welts, very best
Ditto ditto, channel and black soles
Ditto ditto, pumps
French lasting boots
Patent calf slippers, channels
Ditto ditto ditto, welts
Ditto ditto ditto, pumps
Patent seal ditto
Ditto ditto lasting ditto
Cordovan ditto
Berlin and carpet slippers
CHILDREN'S GOODS.
Youths' calf bluchers, 10-4
Ditto ditto oxonians, ditto
Ditto ditto clarences, ditto
Maids' cloth boots, patent goloshed, 10-13
Ditto cashmere ditto, elastic sides
Children's ditto ditto, 7-9
Ditto cloth ditto, patent goloshed, 7-9
Ditto leather legged ditto, ditto
Ditto cordovan shoes, welts, 10-13
Ditto patent calf ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 7-9 and 4-6
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, channel and pump soles.
Terms at sale.

The handsomest Carriage in the colony.
To members of the Legislative Council and gentlemen requiring a really splendid equipage for family use.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Sale Yard, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A superior clarence brougham, with rumble behind, made by Tomkinson, Manchester, with all the recent improvements, and elegantly finished.
Terms at sale.

Java Rice.
100 Tons.—Without Reserve.
Manila and Java Coffee, Pepper, Cloves, Sago, and Arrowroot.
To Grocers.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell (for the importers) by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, MONDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
1500 bags Java rice
100 ditto ditto coffee
55 ditto Manila ditto
50 ditto black pepper
5 cases cloves
60 boxes sago
50 ditto arrowroot
Terms at sale.

Teas.
Congou and Hysonskin
Fine Teas in Boxes.
To Family Grocers and Shippers.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, MONDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
166 chests superior congou
150 half-ditto ditto ditto
170 chests hysonskin
80 ¾-chests ditto ditto (unmatted)
200 half-chests ditto ditto
1500 8 and 10-catty boxes fine teas, consisting of pekoe, oolong, hyson, imperial, gunpowder, hysonskin, and caper.
Terms at sale.

3025 Bags bright Pampanga Sugar
1200 Ditto fine Java ditto
500 Ditto good Tual ditto.
To Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, MONDAY, the 10th December, at 11 o'clock,
The following sugars, to close consignments, viz.,
3025 bags bright Pampanga
1200 ditto fine Java
500 ditto good Tual.
Terms at sale.

Leather.
100 Sides Light Kip.
MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 sides prime kip.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 6th December, 1855,
Superior Perfumery
Ditto Cutlery
Broom Staves and Heads
Coffin Furniture.
To Perfumers, Cutlers, General Dealers, and others.
COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th December, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of superior perfumery, comprising
Scented hair powder
Ditto pomatum
Lavender water
Eau de cologne
Essences verbena, sweet briar, &c., &c., in great variety
Naples shaving soap
Powder puffs
Soap tablets, almond and honey
Brown windsor
An invoice superior cutlery, comprising
Buck handle knives and forks
Bone ditto ditto
Guarded carvers
Ivory table knives and forks
Ditto balance ditto ditto
Ditto ditto carvers
Ditto guarded beef slicers
Dessert ivory knives and forks
Silver-ferruled ivory ditto ditto
Game carvers
Also—Broom heads and staves
Coffin furniture, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Great Annual Sale.
At the Stores of Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co.
One of the most important Sales of First Class Wines and Spirits ever offered in the Colony.
Fine Old Pale Sherries, in Wood and Bottle
Ditto ditto Golden ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto brown ditto, ditto ditto
Choice ditto Port, ditto ditto
Champagne, in Quarts and Pints
Fine St. Julien and Medoc Clarets
Choice Hocks
Sparkling Hermitage
Ditto Moselle and Burgundy
Barsac and Madeira
Martell's Brandy
Demerara Rum, 30 to 33 o.p.
Geneva, JDKZ and key brand
Old Tom and Cherry Cordial
Devonshire and Sparkling Cyder.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Shippers, Storekeepers, Hotel and Tavern Keepers, and Others.
COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th December, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of their really first class importations of wines and spirits in wood and bottle, by the following vessels:—
SHERRIES, in wood.
Ex Exhibition—
3 hogsheads fine old pale Gonzales
Ex Belle Gabrielle—C in diamond—
6 quarter-casks fine old pale
Ex Duke of Wellington—
3 butts super pale
3 hogsheads ditto
14 quarters ditto
1 octave ditto
Ex Mystery—S&S over 68—
12 quarter-casks old and very pale
Ex Lady Hodgkinson—
4 quarter-casks very choice pale
VP—20 ditto fine pale gold
Ex Juanita—W over W—
15 quarter-casks fine pale gold
S&S—3 ditto very choice
Ex China—Mackenzie—
2 quarter-casks very superior
Ex Robroy—Mackenzie—
2 quarter-casks very superior
8 ditto fine pale gold
4 ditto very fine old
3 ditto very choice ditto
Ex Juanita—[illegible]—
2 hogsheads fine old pale
2 quarter-casks ditto
7 ditto super
Ex Samuel Boddington—Mackenzie—
20 quarter-casks fine pale
Ex Waverley—Mackenzie
6 quarter-casks very choice.
SHERRIES, in bottle.
Ex Ann—Young and Co.
1 x 3 dozen cases choice gold
9 x 1 ditto ditto ditto
9 x 1 ditto ditto pale
Ex Anglesey—Young and Co.
4 x 3 dozen cases super pale
Ex Caroline Read—Gonzales
55 x 1 dozen cases very choice
Ex Harvest Home—M'K.
3 x 3 dozen cases fine old.
PORT, in wood.
Ex Asiatic—
10 quarter-casks fine full bodied.
PORT, in bottle.
Ex Pelham—M'K.
29 x 3 dozen pints fine old.
CHAMPAGNE.
Ex Walter Morrice—DG—
35 x 1 dozen cases
Ex Vimeira—DG—
120 x 1 dozen cases
Ex Bland—DG—
100 x 1 dozen cases
Ex Syria—WS—
6 x 1 dozen cases
Ex Lydia—
43 x 1 dozen cases
CLARETS.
Ex Ann—Young and Co.
5 x 3 dozen cases fine St. Julien
Ex Anglesey—Young and Co.
6 x 3 dozen cases fine St. Julien
8 x 1 ditto ditto ditto Medoc
Ex Syria—Mackenzie
17 x 1 dozen cases fine in rose
Ex Harvest Home—Mackenzie
17 x 1 dozen cases fine in rose.
HOCK.
Ex Joseph Somes—Mackenzie
21 x 1 dozen cases fine
Ex Harvest Home—Mackenzie
19 x 1 dozen cases very choice.
SPARKLING MOSELLE.
Ex Joseph Somes
9 x 1 dozen cases
Ex Hanover—
50 x 1 dozen quarts, very fine
14 x 2 ditto pints, ditto.
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.
Ex Harvest Home—
4 x 1 dozen cases very fine.
BARSAC.
Ex Harvest Home—
5 x 1 dozen cases curious.
MADEIRA.
Ex Harvest Home—
3 x 1 dozen cases.
SPIRITS.
57 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy
30 ditto fine Demerara rum, 30 to 33 O.P.
200 cases geneva, key brand
200 ditto ditto, JDKZ
29 x 1 dozen cases Lowndes' old tom
68 cases cherry cordial
4 hogsheads Devonshire cyder
25 quarter casks ditto
88 x 3 dozen casks sparkling ditto.
* The auctioneers, in directing public attention to the above important sale, feel their task almost superfluous, from the well-known character of the importations, and the long established reputation of the house as importers of first class wines and spirits.
Terms liberal, declared at sale.

French Auction Rooms.
THIS DAY, Thursday, December 6th, 1855.
Continuation of the Sale of Drapery Goods, Silks, Gloves, &c.
PUISSANT and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at the French Auction Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Jet ornaments, bracelets, &c.
Kid and silk gloves
Lace veils and falls
Children's underclothing
Flowers
At 12 o'clock.
Black watered silks
Black glace
Black gros de Naples
Coloured stripes
Ditto checks
Ditto figured
Ditto glace silks.
Terms at sale.

Milch Cows, Milch Cows.
MR. GEORGE SMITH is instructed by Mr. Herbert, of Campbelltown, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the Cattle Market,
10 of the most superior milch cows and springers that have been seen in Sydney for a length of time.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500848

Barrett's Twist.
Chocolate
Confectionary, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, (Thursday) 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 tierces Barrett's twist, anchor brand
Prunes
Nuts
Mustard
Black pepper
Nutmegs
Arrowroot
Half-pints castor oil
4 cases assorted confectionary, in jars and boxes
1 ditto chocolate
1 ditto ditto powder.

Terms at sale.

Java Coffee
Whybrow's half pint Oils
Batty's pint and quart ditto
Barclay's half pound Mustards
Tartaric Acid
Carbonate of Soda.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

2 tons Java coffee
30 cases Whybrow's half pint oils, each 4 dozen
10 ditto Batty's pint ditto, each 4 dozen
10 ditto ditto quarts, each 3 dozen
30 ditto Barclay's half pound mustards
2 tons tartaric acid (in kegs)
5 ditto carbonate soda (in kegs)

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 6th instant.
On account of whom it may concern.
PC in diamond—227 Boxes, each 56 lbs., Liverpool Soap.
Ex Gipsy Queen, Lockart, master, from Liverpool.
More or less damaged by sea water.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, the first lot to be offered,

Ex Gipsy Queen, Lockart, master, from Liverpool,
PC in diamond—227 boxes, each 56 lbs., Liverpool soap, more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, 6th.
Important to Grocers, Storekeeper, Country Buyers, &c.
200 Packages Oilmen's Stores, Grocers' Italian Goods, just landed in excellent condition, and for positive sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The following choice parcel of new goods comprising—
20 cases Whybrow's half-pint salad oils, 4 dozen each
10 ditto Batty's ditto ditto
10 ditto ditto pints ditto
10 ditto ditto quarts ditto
25 ditto half-pound mustards, each 4 dozen
5 ditto assorted candied peel
5 ditto Batty's crown vinegar, each 3 dozen
10 boxes Jordan almonds
10 barrels fine new Patras currants (Travers and Co.)
10 ditto French prunes
40 kegs tartaric acid
100 ditto carbonate soda
5 cases half-boxes sardines
10 ditto Yarmouth bloaters
10 ditto 1 lb. and 2 lb. preserved salmon
10 casks finest blanched Jamaica ginger
10 ditto brown ditto
25 cases best Scotch marmalade, 1 lb. jars
200 boxes Steel's feather brand brown soap, superior quality
5 tons fine dairy salt, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

---

30 Bags superior Maize.
10 Trusses Lucerne Hay.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, the first lot to be offered,

30 bags best colonial maize
10 trusses lucerne hay.

Terms, cash.

Positively for Unreserved Sale.
Waterside Premises.
Villa Residence, Snail's Bay, Balmain.
Known as the French Cottage.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A handsome villa residence (known as the French Cottage, Snail's Bay, Balmain) with verandah, and containing six rooms, detached kitchen and servants' room, and other conveniences. This pretty cottage is well finished, neatly decorated; has an orchard, also a flower and vegetable garden, all of which are in cultivation. A good well of water adjacent to the house.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 11th instant, at Macnamara's Wharf.
The fine British Brig FLASH, 160 tons burthen, but will carry 260 tons cargo right up to the Wharf at Melbourne, without lightering a package.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The fine fast-sailing British clipper-built brig FLASH,

160 tons burthen, coppered and copper-fastened, and extra iron knees of great strength, with all her sails, gear, stores, boats, &c., of which she is well and efficiently supplied, as she now lies alongside Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.

This splendid faithfully-built brig was built at Sunderland, county of Durham, in 1846, of the best materials, by one of the first builders, after the Aberdeen-clipper model, combining large carrying properties, with fast-sailing qualities.

She is well known as a favourite trader between Adelaide and Melbourne, having made the run from port to port in 66 hours, one of the quickest on record. On her last voyage to Talcahuano, she made the run from New Zealand thence in 24 days.

Her sails, gear, rigging, &c., are in excellent condition, requiring no outlay to send her to sea, having had a thorough overhaul, and put in efficient state, without regard to cost, at Cuthbert's yard, in June last, just before leaving for Chili.

She carries a very large cargo for her tonnage, and will take 250 tons right up to the wharf at Melbourne, without lightering a package.

Intending purchasers are invited inspection.
Inventories may be had at the Auction Mart.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Positive Sale.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have therefore been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All that valuable parcel of land, situated at Petersham, near to the Railway Station, having nearly 1000 feet frontage to the new Canterbury Road, on the Sydney side of the Terminus, but nearer to it than the now celebrated Norwood Estate.

The whole has been divided into Forty-two Allotments, varying in size from 35 to 40 feet in width, by depths extending to 160 feet.

Section 1 has 10 allotments, having frontages to the new Canterbury Road, of 37½ feet by depths extending to 139 feet.

Section 2 has allotments, varying from 40 to 50 feet in front to Denison-street, by depths of 99 to 104 feet, and 6 allotments, with frontages to Newcastle-street, separating them from Annandale Park.

Section 3 contains 5 allotments fronting the Canterbury-road, each 40 feet, by depths of from 75 to 100 feet to Fitz Roy street, thus securing a double frontage.

Section 4 contains 3 allotments fronting Fitz Roy street, and 4 to Denison-street.

Section 5 contains 10 allotments, with frontages of 37½ feet to the Canterbury-road, by depths extending to 160 feet.

This very beautiful and valuable property has been so recently and prominently brought under the notice of the public, by the disposal of the adjacent land, known as Sydenham and Norwood, that the auctioneers think it would be superfluous to enlarge further on the subject. They, therefore, very briefly describe the allotments, and invite inspection of the large plan now on view at the City Mart.

Terms will be liberal, and the title satisfactory.

GLADES-VILLE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

The beautiful Property, known as LOOKING-GLASS POINT, overlooking Hen and Chicken Bay, Homebush, Concord, and the surrounding country immediately adjoining the Ferry at Bedlam, on the Kissing Point side of the river; bounded by the great North Road leading from Sydney through Kissing Point, Pennant Hills, Castle Hill, Dooral, and a great extent of country to the River Hawkesbury. This splendid Estate has a very extensive frontage to the Parramatta River, with deep water sufficient for Vessels of any draught of water to come alongside, and a spacious and commodious Wharf, at which it has been arranged that the steamers will always stop on their passage up and down the river. A fine Road, of easy ascent from the Wharf, passes through the Estate, having been made at a great cost, to afford every facility to the residents to convey the produce of their Orchards and Gardens to the Sydney Market, by the steamers, without the necessity of boats, the steamer taking cargo and passengers direct from the Wharf. The whole of this valuable Property has been divided into Allotments of from One to Three Acres, as suitable sites for Gentlemen's Villas, with sufficient ground for Gardens, Lawns, and Orchards, delightfully situated on the banks of the River, including much high land at the rear, commanding very extensive Views of Sydney and its suburbs on the east, the River and numerous bays in front, and a large portion of the Parramatta District on the west. From a portion of the Allotments known as TELEGRAPH HILL, Sydney and part of Parramatta can both be seen. The salubrity of the air and the beauty of the scenery are so well known, that it is needless for the auctioneers to attempt to give anything like a full description of the advantages and attractions of the place, feeling further assured that hundreds in the city of Sydney have seen and appreciated it, and are only awaiting the opportunity to select and purchase portions of the same.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have the honour to announce that the sale will take place on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock,

Comprising the whole of that valuable and important property on the Parramatta River, Bedlam Ferry, known as GLADES-VILLE, divided into 89 convenient size allotments of from one to three acres each, most of which have water frontages.

LOTS 1 to 36, inclusive, have frontages to the Great Northern Road leading to Bedlam Ferry.
LOTS 37 to 43, ditto, have double frontages to the above road, and a Government road leading to Looking-Glass Bay.
LOTS 33 to 47, ditto, have water frontages to Looking-Glass Bay, with back frontages to Bedlam Ferry Road.
LOT 48 is the extreme point, known as Bedlam, having a frontage to the road leading to the Steamers' Wharf, also water frontages to the river.
LOT 49 has water frontage on either side, being the extreme point known as Looking-Glass Point, where there is also a wharf for the Parramatta steamers to call at.
LOT 50 to 89 have mostly frontages to the Parramatta River and Glades Bay.

Steamers will leave the Phoenix Wharf at 9 and 10 a.m., and land the purchasers free of charge on the Glades-ville Wharf, reserved for the use of the public upon the property.

A luncheon will be provided on the occasion.

A large plan is on view at the City Mart, showing every lot as clearly as possible, so that intending purchasers can determine the particular sites which they may deem most desirable.

All should visit the place prior to and on the day of sale.

For terms, which will be liberal, and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

THURSDAY, 6th instant.
Splendid New Hobart Town Jams.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

50 cases assorted best Hobart Town jams, comprising green gage, damson, Orleans plum, cherry, gooseberry, black currant, red currant, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary.
Important Unreserved CLEARANCE SALE, at the Stores of Messrs. J. Macnamara and Co., Windmill-street.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Messrs. J. Macnamara and Co.'s Stores, Windmill-street, on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A large and general assortment of
Groceries
Provisions
Wines, spirits, ales, and porter
Barrett's twist tobacco
Iron houses
Timber
Ship chandlery, &c., &c., &c.

Full particulars of which will appear in to-morrow's issue.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON,
Being the whole of that SUPERB PROPERTY, so well known as
THE OLD PARRAMATTA RACECOURSE,
divided into TWENTY-TWO SECTIONS, and subdivided into FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE ALLOTMENTS, carefully laid out to meet the requirements of all classes of purchasers, situated close to the
GRAND RAILWAY TERMINUS.
Commencing on the south side of BECKET'S BRIDGE, and extending south to Parramatta, as far as Lansdown-street, the central position of which must ensure its becoming THE FIRST INLAND CITY OF AUSTRALIA, being the main line leading to the interior of the whole COLONY.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to submit to public auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1856,

The whole of that truly valuable and extensive plot of land so long and generally known as the Parramatta Racecourse, containing upwards of 50 acres, judiciously laid out in sections, and subdivided into allotments of various sizes, suitable for shops of every kind and private residences of every size.

Twenty-two of the allotments have frontages to the main street, known as the Sydney Road, and commence close to the bridge, after passing the tollbar, being the first ground for building sites on entering the town from the railway station, extending all along the ascent of the hill on the left hand side, past Leary's old public house, and continuing down the gentle declivity towards the Western Road, as far as Norris' premises.

From the main road, so admirably adapted for shops, inns, &c., four new streets are designed, taking a westerly direction along the whole course of the high ground in the rear, affording frontages to a great many allotments, well suited for private residences; being so elevated as to command a full view of the terminus, on one side, and the old town, with many country residences beyond it, to the northward and eastward.

The recent determination of the Government not to remove the terminus nearer to the old town than Beckett's Bridge, close to the property, renders it almost certain that a new town, of modern design, and suitable to the wants of the present age of improvement, will immediately be commenced and speedily erected on this spot, henceforward to be known and acknowledged as the real business part of Parramatta.

The lots are so numerous and varied in position as to suit the views of all classes of the community, so that the humblest individual or the wealthy capitalist and speculator may both be supplied and fully satisfied.

SECTION 1.
Has 3 allotments, 50 x 150 feet bounded on the west by Sydney-road
15 ditto 50 x 150 feet fronting Rosehill-street
4 ditto 50 x 150 feet to Lansdown-street
6 ditto 50 x 200 feet to Inkermann-street, adjoining Norris' paddocks
2 ditto 50 x 150 feet.

SECTION 2.
6 ditto 50 x 150 feet to Sydney-road or Church street
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Rosehill-street
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Boundary-street
4 ditto 50 x 150 to Inkermann-street.

SECTION 3.
6 ditto 50 x 150 to Sydney-road
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Boundary-street
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Meehan-street
4 ditto 50 x 150 to Inkermann-street.

SECTION 4.
6 ditto 50 x 150 to Sydney-road
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Meehan-street
15 ditto 50 x 150 to Railway-street.
4 ditto 50 x 150 to Inkermann-street.

SECTION 5.
Commences at the Bridge and extends along Railway-street to which the frontages are 50 feet, and the depths extending from 150 to 236. The allotments being 40 in number.
Section 5 continues along Railway-street West, in which are 29 allotments of various dimensions.

SECTION 6.
Contains 13 allotments, each 50 x 150 feet, with frontages to Marsden, Inkermann, Meehan, and Railway streets.

SECTION 7.
12 allotments, 50 x 150 feet to Marsden and Inkermann, and also to Meehan and Boundary streets.

SECTION 8.
12 allotments, 50 x 150 feet to Marsden and Inkermann streets, and also to Boundary and Rosehill streets.

SECTION 9.
Has 6 allotments in Landsdown-street
11 ditto in Marsden-street, and
11 ditto in Inkermann-street.
All 50 feet by 150 feet.

SECTION 10.
Has 23 allotments, 50 feet each to Crimea-street, by depths of 150 feet to a projected continuation of Lansdown-street.

SECTION 11.
Has 10 allotments, each 50 feet to Marsden-street, by depths of 150 feet
10 ditto, 50 ditto to Alma-street, by 150 feet depth

SECTION 12.
Has 6 allotments, 50 feet each to Marsden-street, 3 to Rosehill-street and 3 to Boundary-street, by depths of 150 feet.

SECTION 13
Has 6 allotments to Marsden-street
3 ditto to Boundary-street
3 ditto to Meehan-street—each 50 feet by 150 feet.

SECTION 14
Has 6 allotments to Marsden-street
3 ditto to Meehan-street
3 ditto to Railway-street—each 50 feet by 150 feet.

SECTION 15
Has 6 allotments to Meehan-street
4 ditto to Railway-street—each 50 feet by 150 feet. And
4 allotments of various sizes.

SECTION 16
Has 6 allotments, 50 feet x 150 feet, to Boundary-street
6 ditto, 50 x 150 feet, to Meehan-street.

SECTION 17
Has 6 allotments, each 50 x 150 feet, to Boundary-street and Rosehill-street.

SECTION 18
Has 6 allotments, 50 x 150 feet, on Crimea-street
6 ditto, ditto, on Rosehill-street
4 ditto, ditto, on Denison-street
4 ditto, ditto, on Alma-street.

SECTION 19.
Has 6 allotments, each 50 x 150 feet on Crimea-street
6 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, on Rosehill-street
4 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, on Hassall-street
4 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, on Denison-street.

SECTION 20.
Contains 17 allotments, of various sizes, fronting Hassall, Rosehill and Crimea streets.

SECTION 21.
Contains 16 allotments on Rosehill and Denison streets, of different dimensions.

SECTION 22.
Contains 8 allotments, at the corner of Railway-street West, Boundary and Denison streets

Terms very liberal.
Plans on view at the City Mart, 211, George-street.
Lithographs will also be prepared.
Title satisfactory.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTIES!!!
Producing a rental of £1166, per annum, situate in the very heart of GEORGE-STREET, at the corner of JAMISON-STREET, extending up the lane also in George-street, near the BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

These truly valuable and princely properties are known as
1st. The FORTH AND CLYDE HOTEL, at the corner of George and Jamison-streets.
2nd. The GOLDEN BOOT, adjoining the above premises in George-street.
3rd. Those extensive PREMISES at the corner of Jamison-street and Jamison-lane, directly opposite the premises of Mr. Edward Hunt.
4th. Those large and commodious STORES in Jamison-lane, just vacated by Messrs. Barnard and Co.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions from the agent of the owners of the above magnificent valuable CITY PROPERTIES to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the above PRINCELY ESTATE, situate in the very heart of George-street, commanding the best business positions in the city, producing a certain income of £1166 per annum, presenting an opportunity for investment of capital that should not be lost sight of.

LOT 1
Is the well-known and long-established licensed house, known as the FORTH AND CLYDE HOTEL, immediately opposite the offices of Messrs. Thacker and Co., and Messrs. Levicks and Piper, in the very best part of the city. The house is substantially built of brick and stone, with double front—has a fine and spacious bar; parlour behind the bar; large dining-room, with two bedrooms over the same; kitchen and closet at the rear. On the first floor is a very handsome drawing-room, and three bedrooms. Above the first floor are two attic bedrooms.
In the basement are cool and roomy cellars. Water laid on. From the yard is a back entrance to Jamison-lane.
Let at the low rate of £7 per week.

LOT 2.
The Boot and Shoe Warehouse, occupied by Mr. Bremner, long known as The Golden Boot, producing six pounds per week. The shop has a good frontage to George-street, with great depth. Behind is a very neat and comfortable dining room, kitchen with range, washhouse, water laid on, yard opening to the lane, cellar underneath the main building, the erection of which is of brick and stone. On the first floor is a spacious drawing-room, handsomely papered; adjoining are two bedrooms and closet.

LOT 3.
The two-storied House at the corner of Jamison-street and the lane, well calculated for merchants' offices, but now used as a private residence. On the first floor is a passage, dining-room, parlour, kitchen, and outoffices. On the second floor are three bed rooms, formerly used as the offices of professional men. Above them are two attic bed-rooms. In the basement is a good cellar. In the yard a stable; water laid on. Low rent, equal to five pounds per week.

LOT 4.
The Warehouse lately occupied by Messrs. J. V. Barnard and Co., at £330 per annum, in Jamison-lane, at the rear of the Bank of Australasia. A very central situation for general wholesale business.

☞ The Auctioneers feel satisfied that the very brief description they have given of this truly VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY is sufficient to draw attention to the sale, which is to take place by express orders from the owner in England, just received by his duly qualified attorneys in Sydney.

The very HANDSOME and CERTAIN INCOME produced by this property makes it very desirable that persons in search of investments should seize the present RARE OPPORTUNITY to possess a portion of the best part of George-street. One fact just made known should not be forgotten by purchasers, that vacant land in Hunter-street, not George-street, has just been sold by the Government at above £160 per foot.

The title satisfactory.
The terms liberal.
The day of sale and further particulars may be ascertained by applying at the office of the Auctioneers; or of F. Smith, Esq., Queen's-place.

SATURDAY, 8th.
The Cargo of the Balmoral, from Hobart Town.
Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, &c.
A Well-assorted Shipment of Full Cut Timber, comprising
Scantling
Quartering
Inch Boards
Weatherboards
Battens
Palings
Laths
Shingles
Post and Rails, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, George-street North, on SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The entire cargo of the Balmoral, from Hobart Town, comprising the following well-selected shipment of full cut hardwood timber
17,665 feet joist and scantling, assorted
2,408 ditto inch boards
3,024 ditto weatherboards
5,888 ditto feather edge ditto
7,976 ditto battens
2,967 six-feet palings
8,050 five-feet palings
19 bundles 2 feet 6 inch palings
31,000 three-feet laths
20,000 three-feet six inch ditto
56,000 shingles
420 posts and rails
80 weatherboards, 14 feet
31 pieces timber, 8 x 4, 10 feet
5 ditto ditto, 6 x 6, 10 feet
3 ditto ditto, 6 x 6, 14 feet, &c., &c.

☞ The especial attention of the trade is particularly directed to the above shipment of superior Hobart Town hardwood, having been selected full cut, expressly to suit the requirements of this market.

Terms at sale.

Retiring from Business.
A General Clearance Sale.
Wines, Spirits, Beer, Oilmen's Stores, &c., on the Premises, Wynyard-lane.
THURSDAY, 6th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. S. and A. Meyer (who are about to retire from business) to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, THIS DAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Their stock of wines, spirits, beer, &c., without the slightest reserve, chiefly comprised in the following items
300 casks Byass' ale and porter
500 ditto Evans' ditto ditto
30 hogsheads Burton ale, now landing
30 hogsheads porter.
10 ditto Truman's ditto
10 ditto Allsop's ditto.

CHOICE PORT AND SHERRY WINES.
Treble diamond in diamond P outside
34 octaves wines
13 quarter-casks ditto.
GQ
8 octaves wines
4 quarter-casks ditto
2 hogsheads ditto.
OS in diamond, A under with G at side
8 hogsheads wines
6 quarter-casks ditto
DG in diamond, P at side
28 octaves wines
5 hogsheads ditto
2 quarter-casks ditto
OOO in diamond with P at side
7 octaves wines.
100 cases Page's port, 1 dozen each

SPIRITS, CHAMPAGNE &c.
150 cases brandy
10 hogsheads Martell's ditto
12 ditto rum, W. I.
23 ditto ditto
8 ditto old tom, London distilled
200 cases old tom, in white bottles
205 cases gin
100 ditto champagne.
20 hogsheads Devonshire cider
75 cases ditto ditto, 1 dozen each

OILMEN'S STORES, &c.
200 cases Whybrow's pickles
200 ditto Goode and Wyatt's ditto
50 quarter-casks vinegar.
30 pockets hops
20 cases sardines
50 boxes Price's No. 1 sperm candles.
Two tons tartaric acid
Mustards in ½lb. bottles
Biscuits in tins

This sale offers an excellent opportunity for purchasers to replenish stock, for the approaching season, as every article will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

Compressed Adelaide Hay.
Ex Eugene.
In small Bales—just arrived.
To Corn Dealers, Livery Stable Keepers, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, opposite the Custom House, at a quarter-past 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th December,

236 bales Adelaide oaten hay, of very convenient size, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash.

Ice Refrigerator.
To Hotelkeepers, Clubs, Private Families, and others.
THURSDAY, 6th December, Wynyard-lane.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the stores of Messrs. S and A. Meyers, Wynyard-lane, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 6th December,

A large size refrigerator for ice. It contains ample space for icing three or four dozen bottles. Also a shelf for dishes, hooks for poultry, joints, &c.
Tins for making sherry cobblers
Hammers for ice, &c.

Terms, cash.

To Builders, Contractors, and others.
Colonial Hardwood
Boards, Battens
Quartering, Shingles.
Ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town.
Patent Slip Wharf, FRIDAY, 7th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, 7th December,

Ex Tasmania, from Hobart Town.
An invoice of colonial timber, consisting of the following parcels:—
10,000 feet 1-inch boards, full cut
5,000 ditto ½ ditto ditto
2,311 ditto f. e. ditto
1,666 ditto ditto ditto
15,000 ditto battens
2,000 ditto quartering
20,000 shingles
314 deals, various lengths and thickness

The above is a choice and well selected invoice, carefully cut to suit the market, in very good condition, and will be sold without the slightest reserve. Terms at sale.

Very desirable City Property.
A choice parcel of Building Land, beautifully situated on a gradual elevation in Cumberland-street North; commanding very extensive and delightful views of the City and Harbour.
Title—Grant from the Crown.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, at 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th December,

All that very valuable piece or parcel of land having a frontage of about 21 feet 9 inches to Cumberland-street, by a depth of about 109½ feet, and with a frontage also of about 25 feet to Gloucester-street, on which is at present erected a three-room stone cottage.

Perhaps, throughout the entire city there could scarcely be found a spot more healthy or so desirable for a first-class place or residence, being on that gentle elevation near the Northern extremity of Cumberland-place, close to Clarendon House, a highly respectable neighbourhood, commanding most diversified and enchanting views, including the harbour, the islands, the city, and environs, most interesting and beautiful in every direction, peculiarly adapted for a first-rate family hotel, or other similar public business, being in a neighbourhood daily and rapidly progressing in importance.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Wheat and Flour.
To Millers, Bakers, Flour Dealers, &c., &c., &c.
Important Auction Sale, MONDAY, 10th December, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, at 11 o'clock prompt,

The principal portion of the cargo of the Kit Karson, from California, consisting of 9000 quarter-bags very superior California made flour, of the following well-known brands:—
3351 quarter-bags Valley
2400 ditto ditto Happy Valley
1110 ditto ditto Pacific
1900 ditto ditto American
1039 ditto ditto Santa Clara.
Also—
4000 bushels fine Californian grown wheat.
After which will be sold
30 tons of superior seconds flour, now landing, ex Lizzie Webber, from Launceston.

The very superior quality of the Californian wheat, and flour manufactured from it, is so well known, that the Auctioneers deem it unnecessary to make any remark, but let the articles speak for themselves.

Samples of which can be seen at the Stores, 178, George-street.

Any respectable baker can have a ton sent to them for trial before the day of sale, by leaving their address as above.

The sale will be without the least reserve.

Terms, liberal.

Albion Wharf, 10th December.
Clearing Sale.
To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and others.

MESSRS W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, on MONDAY, 10th December,

A quantity of colonial hardwood timber, comprising about
40,000 feet weatherboards, battens, joists, scantling, &c.
2,000 Van Diemen's Land palings
20,000 hardwood laths
And a great variety of sundries.

Without a particle of reserve, and to be cleared at once.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 10th December.
To Publicans, Wine Merchants, and others.
On account of whom it may concern.
Marsetti's Champagne Cider, in quarts and pints. Also,
Champagne
Taylor's Stout, in hogsheads
Furse's Stout, in ditto
Marsetti's Bottled Ale and Stout.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Waterloo Warehouse, George-street, on MONDAY, the 10th December, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern,

36 cases Marsetti's champagne cider, quarts
17 ditto ditto ditto, pints.
Also, to close consignments,
100 cases champagne
84 hogsheads Furse's stout
25 hogsheads Taylor's stout
100 casks Marsetti's bottled ale and stout,

Terms at sale.

☞ The attention of publicans, shippers, and others is solicited to the above lot, they being some of the scarcest articles in the market.

THIS DAY.
To Crockeryware Dealers and others.
Crockeryware
Fancy Pipes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Quantity of crockeryware
Dinner services, &c.
12 boxes fancy pipes
7 baskets corks.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Three-bushel Bags.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

200 three-bushel bags.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
To Millers and others.
100 Dozen Empty Wheat Bags.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

100 dozen empty wheat sacks.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
In the Insolvent Estate of Duffy and Mitchell.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
Slate Cisterns and Slabs.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the rear of Mr. Lane's, the Shipchandler, in the Timber Yard, lately occupied by Henry King, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 10 o'clock,

A quantity of slate slabs and cisterns.

Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 7th December.
To Boot and Shoemakers, Dealers, and others.
40 Packages Choice Goods,
Now landing, ex Maid of Judah.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

40 packages, as under,
Men's patent calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto short ditto
Ditto ditto French ditto
Ditto ditto half ditto
Ditto elastic side ditto
Ditto stout kid bluchers
Ditto hobnailed
Ditto sparables
Ditto calf oxonians
Ditto lace shoes
Boys' calf wellingtons
Youths' ditto
Ditto short ditto
Ditto hip lace boots
Boys' button ditto
Ladies' cashmere boots
Ditto adelaide ditto
Ditto kid shoes
Ditto enamel ditto
Ditto lasting ditto
Girls' cashmere boots, assorted sizes
Ditto button ditto
Ditto enamel seal ditto, assorted sizes.

Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 8th December.
To Dealers and others.
The Stock-in-trade of Mr. P. Hoolan, Brickfield-hill.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction on the premises of Mr. P. Hoolan, Brickfield-hill, on SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, without the least reserve,

The stock-in-trade as under,
Boilers, kettles, saucepans
American baskets
Dishes, plates
Jugs, basins, cups and saucers
Shoes, chimney glasses
Looking glasses
Scales and weights
Carpet bags
Tea trays, decanters
Tumblers, glasses

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Tables, chairs, stools
Press, timepieces
Cruet stands
Bedsteads, mattresses
Sofa and bed
Leather gaiters
Chests drawers, toilet glass
Large chimney glass
Child's cot, &c.

Terms, cash.

Household Furniture and Effects.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from Mr. Benjamin Morris to sell by auction, on the premises, Wellington-street, Chippendale, THIS DAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the household furniture, &c., viz.
Dining and loo tables
Horsehair sofas
Chairs and mattresses
Easy chairs
Toilet and chimney glasses
Oil paintings and engravings
Chest drawers
Bedsteads and bedding
Washstand and bedroom furniture, &c., &c., &c. Also,
Kitchen furniture, in great variety
Glass, china, and crockeryware
With numerous sundries in yard.

Terms, cash.

Shelley versus Carroll, under distraint for rent.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, unless this warrant is previously satisfied,

1 table
Bundle of bedding
3 boxes and contents
Cask
Tub and sundries.

Terms, cash.

Jewellery, Writing Desks, Books, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Gold watches
Silver ditto
Gold guard and albert chains, gold earrings
Diamond rings and other jewellery
Rosewood writing desks
3 trunks boots and shoes
Guns, pistols, books, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To Parties requiring a Small but Sure Investment.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions to offer for competition to the highest bidder, and without the least reserve, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, on MONDAY NEXT, December 10th, at 12 o'clock,

Twelve allotments of land on the Canterbury-road, and being a portion of the estate known as the Petersham Estate.

They will be sold in separate lots, and are situated within a few minutes' walk of the railroad terminus, which in a short time will become very valuable. Therefore the auctioneers can with perfect confidence recommend the land to intended purchasers.

A plan and further particulars can be obtained by application to the auctioneers.

Terms at sale.

Two Days' Sale.
To Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.
THIS DAY, 6th, and FRIDAY, 7th December, at 11 o'clock.
A magnificent Shipment of New Goods now landing, ex Waterloo.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO., have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above days,

197 packages of new goods, now landing, ex Waterloo, consisting of
Fancy glace silks
Ditto embroidered ditto
French printed muslins
Delaines
Balzorines
Embroidered muslins
Scarf muslins
Satin check ditto
Bareges, all colours
Balzorines
Fancy glaces
Checked and stripe ditto
Linen ginghams
Earlston ditto
Manchester ditto
White shirtings
Ditto sheetings
Grey domestics
Ditto sheetings
Roll shirting
Crinolines
Swiss curtains
Harness books
Bordered ditto
Checked books
Coloured lenos
Marquito nets
Ditto, all colours
French stays
Kid gloves
French ribbons
Fancy rice bonnets
Ditto straw ditto
Tuscan and Dunstable
Girls' hats
Children's leghorns
Infants' ditto
Parasols
Moire antique ditto
Lined ditto
Bonnet flowers
Ditto wreaths
Ditto feathers.

Terms at sale.

Two Days' Sale.
To Outfitters, Drapers, &c. &c.
THIS DAY, the 6th, and FRIDAY, 7th December.
At Eleven o'clock.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above days,

87 packages of summer clothing, suited to the season, consisting of
Men's duck trousers
Ditto drill ditto
French lawn coats
Ditto paletots
Bleached linen ditto
Holland blouses
Boys' and youths' ditto
Black alpaca coats
Coloured ditto
Silk warp ditto
Men's drill trousers
Ditto duck ditto
Light fancy doeskins
Ditto ditto coats
Millers' mole trousers
Self cord ditto
Woollen cord ditto
Boys' and youths' tweed trousers
Regatta shirts
White shirts
Scotch twill ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto

Terms at sale.

To Hatters, Drapers, &c.
THIS DAY, 6th, and
FRIDAY, 7th December.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above day,

Seventeen cases of hats, consisting of
Christy's ventilators
Ditto drab shell
Ditto beaver
Ditto silk
Ladies' riding hats
Men's leghorn ditto
Ditto panama ditto
Ditto manila ditto
Ditto black and drab felt
Boys' and youths' ditto.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
On FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above day, 1 case of damask, containing the following:—
11 pieces coloured damasks, damaged
12 ditto ditto, slightly ditto.

Terms, cash.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, and the Trade generally.
Boots and Shoes.
New Goods, just landed, in splendid condition.
Ex Maid of Judah.
On TUESDAY, 11th December, at Eleven o'clock.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instruction to sell by auction, on the above day,

97 packages of boots and shoes, just landed, ex Maid of Judah, consisting of
Ladies' cashmere boots
Ditto adelaide ditto
Ditto French ditto
Ditto summer cloth ditto
Ditto kid shoes
Ditto enamel ditto
Ditto lasting ditto
Girls' cashmere boots, assorted sizes
Ditto button ditto
Ditto enamel seal, assorted sizes
Children's fancy kid shoes
Men's patent calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto short ditto
Ditto ditto French ditto
Ditto ditto half ditto
Ditto elastic side ditto
Ditto stout kid bluchers
Ditto hobnailed
Ditto sparables
Ditto calf oxonians
Ditto lace shoes
Boys' calf wellingtons
Youths' ditto
Ditto short ditto
Ditto hip lace boots
Boys' button ditto

Terms at sale.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, November 6, at 11 o'clock precisely,

409 bales wool
15 casks tallow
149 hides
3752 sheepskins.

Terms, cash.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Mybill v. Eyles.

In pursuance of an order made in the above cause by his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, bearing date the 19th day of November now last, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, by

MESSRS. MORT and CO., auctioneers, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of December instant, at or about eleven of the clock in the forenoon,

The ship or vessel called the Duke of Cornwall, now lying in Woolloomooloo Bay, in the harbour of Port Jackson, together with her anchors, cables, stores, apparel, and furniture.

JOHN O'NEIL BRENAN, Sheriff.

In reference to the above advertisement, the auctioneers beg to state that the Duke of Cornwall was built at Bristol, by Hillhouse, Hill, and Co., in the year 1845; is 580 617-3500 tons burthen, 565 tons register, and is A1 for twelve years from the above date.

The vessel is copper-fastened, metalled with yellow metal, carries a large cargo, and sails well; she is well found in stores and sails.

An inventory of her stores, furniture, &c., can be seen on application to the auctioneers.

TOWN of PARRAMATTA SOUTH.
Surrounding the Terminus of the Sydney Railway Company at Parramatta.

This splendid property, comprising a subdivision of 153 acres, with frontages to streets 75 feet wide, immediately surrounding the terminus, and destined, from position and many local advantages, to supersede the old town of Parramatta, and even rival Sydney itself, both in extent and importance, will be sold in TOWN, VILLA, and SUBURBAN Allotments, by

MORT and CO., on the Ground, on MONDAY, 10th December, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Reserves of 3 acres each for the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH and the CHURCH of ENGLAND, as well as reserves for market-places, &c., having been left on this and the adjoining property—indeed the plan of the town of Parramatta South is laid out to meet the wants of a large and FLOURISHING CITY, which there can be no doubt it will be in a very few years.

Terms, liberal. Title unquestionable.
Plans and Lithographs, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FARM AT LIBERTY PLAINS.
ALLOTMENTS, TOWN OF GLADSTONE, PORT CURTIS.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December

The following valuable properties:—

LOT 1.—A SIXTY ACRE FARM situated in the parish of LIBERTY PLAINS, about twelve miles from Sydney, and about one mile from the Parramatta Road. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage containing four rooms, and an enclosed paddock of eight acres of cleared land, which have been in cultivation.

☞ This is a very snug farm, it is well watered, and the soil is good. It is known as Fraser's grant, close to Chisholm's bush, and adjoins King's farm.

LOT 2.—NINE ALLOTMENTS in the TOWN OF GLADSTONE, PORT CURTIS, being Lots 18 and 19 of section 1; Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 38, 39, 40, of section 2, per Government plan.

☞ On inspection of this plan these allotments will be found to occupy some of the best positions in the town of Gladstone.

. Special attention is directed to the above valuable freehold properties, as they are for positive sale.

Plan on view at sale.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.
Valuable Freehold Properties situate in the COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, and in the Parishes of ST. GEORGE, SOUTHERLAND, HOLSWORTHY, and HEATHCOTE.

Lot 1.—TOM UGLY'S POINT, of 75 acres
Lot 2.—CASTLE CONNEL ESTATE, with House, Grounds, &c.
Lot 3.—The OLD FARM, of 1000 acres
Lot 4.—COMMON'S POINT FARM, of 62 acres
Lot 5.—100-ACRE FARM, on the south side of Woolooware Bay
Lot 6.—TOWRA POINT FARM, of 96 acres
Lot 7.—MITCHELL'S FARM, of 30 acres, at Port Hacking
Lots 8 and 9.—TWO FARMS, of 50 acres each, on the right bank of the Worronora River
Lot 10.—A 50-ACRE FARM, at the crossing place of the Worronora
Lot 11.—A VALUABLE FARM, of 21½ acres, with 10-roomed House, situate on the new line of road to Illawarra, at Bottle Forest
Lot 12.—TAYLOR'S FARM, of 30 acres, at Bottle Forest.

Titles of the whole—Grants and by purchase, from the Crown.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to offer for unreserved sale by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,

The following very valuable properties, situate in the county of CUMBERLAND:—

LOT 1.—That well-known farm, TOM UGLY'S POINT, containing about 75 ACRES, situate in the parish of St. George, at the western entrance to Townson's or Kuggerah Bay.

This land embraces the whole of the point. It is a most picturesque spot. At least about one-third is good soil adapted for orchards, vineyard or garden culture, and there is a beautiful spring upon it.

PARISH OF SOUTHERLAND.

LOT 2.—CASTLE CONNEL ESTATE.

It consists of 160 ACRES on the right bank of George's River, and is well known as for many years the residence of the late JOHN CONNEL, Esq.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a brick dwelling house of six rooms, verandah, and entrance hall, a most substantial building with shingled roof. The out-buildings attached to it are a kitchen, store, and dairy, with loft over a weatherboard building. There are also a close-fenced garden, about 3 acres in paddocks, and a stockyard. The property is enclosed along the western boundary by a substantial fence; and on the remaining sides it is bounded by the waters of George's River, Gwawley Bay, and a creek which runs into the latter. A large portion of the land is GOOD FOR CULTIVATION, and it is WELL WATERED.

LOT 3.—THE OLD FARM, OF 1000 ACRES.—This land was originally granted to G. Blaxland, Esq., and was formerly worked in connection with the Castle Connel property. A large portion of it is good agricultural land, of which about 190 acres have been cleared, fenced, and cultivated. There are also a large grazing paddock and two excellent stockyards.

. There is some valuable timber upon this property.

LOT 4.—COMMON'S POINT FARM, of 62 acres.—This land occupies the whole of the point between Gwawley and Woolooware Bays. It is a beautiful spot, with a large portion of good land.

LOT 5.—100 Acre Farm, on the south side of Woolooware Bay.

. This farm was one of Mr. Connel's choicest selections, and comprises some very good land.

LOT 6.—TOWRA POINT FARM, OF 96 ACRES.

☞ This land was also selected by the late Mr. Connel, and formed a portion of his well-known horse run. The position is very beautiful, commanding views of Botany Bay, George's River, and the surrounding country.

LOT 7.—MITCHELL'S FARM OF 30 ACRES.—This choice little farm is situate close to Ewey Bay, at the entrance to Port Hacking. There is some very good land upon it.

LOTS 8 AND 9.—Farms of 50 acres each, situate on the right Bank of the Worronora River. There is some excellent land upon them—alluvial deposit from the River.

PARISH OF HOLSWORTHY.

LOT 10.—A Fifty Acre Farm on the left Bank of the Worronora River, where the track from the Country to the West crosses that river on the way to the George's River Punt. There is some good land upon it, but not any improvements.

PARISH OF HEATHCOTE.

LOT 11.—A FARM of 21 ACRES 2 ROODS AND 7 PERCHES, at Bottle Forest, on the new line of road to Illawarra, being Lot 21 in the Government Proclamation of the 3rd March, 1855.

There is a good 10-roomed House on this farm, a weatherboard building with shingled roof, and front verandah: also, a detached kitchen, &c.

. Being situate about half-way between SYDNEY and WOLLONGONG, it is admirably adapted for AN INN or ACCOMODATION HOUSE.

LOT 12.—TAYLOR'S FARM of 30 ACRES at Bottle Forest. There is some very good land upon this farm.

☞ The Auctioneers [illegible], with [illegible] especial attention to this Sale as being WITHOUT RESERVE. To those acquainted with the properties it is well known that they comprise THE BEST LANDS IN THE DISTRICT, selected and brought up by the late Mr. Connel. Those who do not know them are URGED TO INSPECT them and judge for themselves. Properties of this class, within such EASY ACCESS OF SYDNEY, are well worthy the attention of capitalists or others who may desire to invest or reside in the Metropolitan County.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

In the Estate of George Greenhill Old, Esq., deceased, by order of the executors, S. K. Salting, and Richard Old, Esqs.
SHARES.
Commercial Banking Company
Gas Light Company
Australian General Assurance Company
New South Wales Marine Assurance Company.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at half-past 11 o'clock, for 12 o'clock precisely, on FRIDAY, 21st December,

123 shares Commercial Banking Company, £25 paid up
26 shares ditto ditto (£12 10s. ditto)
100 shares Gas Light Company (old) £5 paid up
50 ditto ditto ditto (new), £5 ditto
150 shares Australian General Assurance Company, £5 paid up
150 shares New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £3 paid up.

Terms at sale.

By Order of the Mortgagees.
VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, situate in PHILLIP-STREET, close to the GOVERNMENT HOUSE GATE, together with the FIRST-CLASS CITY RESIDENCE erected thereon, in an unfinished state, but requiring little now to complete it.
TITLE—Grant by purchase from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock,

That valuable block of land situate in Phillip street, city of Sydney, being allotment No. 32 of section 107 in the city plan. It has about
30 feet frontage to Phillip-street, by
105½ feet in depth,
extending to and having about 30 feet to a reserved lane at the rear. Together with THE FIRST-CLASS CITY RESIDENCE erected thereon, but not yet finished.

THE HOUSE contains 10 rooms, besides entrance-hall, lobbies, kitchen, scullery, butler's and servants' pantries, &c. It is built of brick, principally 18-inch work, on solid stone foundations, and with cut stone front. The walls are all raised to their full height, the flooring-joists laid, and the roof ready for slating. The expenditure of but a comparatively trifling sum would make it one of the finest houses in the city.

It is not necessary to dwell upon the value of a property of this class. The situation is one of the most delightful, as well as valuable in the city, and equally well adapted for business purposes and a private residence.

The house has been raised under the immediate superintendence of JOHN BIBB, Esq., Architect, a guarantee not only for the solidity of the work, but also that regard has been had to domestic comfort in the plan and arrangement of the house.

Intending purchasers are requested to get their own architects to inspect the building, which, although in an unfinished state, might be completed at a comparatively small additional outlay.

Circular Quay. Deep Water Frontage.
Splendid Sites for Stores, Warehouses, or any kind of Mercantile Premises.
Title—Grant by purchase from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Oswald Bloxsome, Esq., in consequence of that gentleman's intended departure for England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

Three of the most valuable allotments on the CIRCULAR QUAY, being Nos. 4, 8, and 9, of Section 106, in the Government plan of this city.
Allotment No. 4 has 34 feet 8 inches frontage to Albert-street, by a depth of 78 feet
Allotment No. 8 has 30 feet frontage to Macquarie-street, by a depth of 68 feet 5 inches.
Allotment No. 9 has 30 feet frontage to Macquarie-street, by a depth of 68 feet 5 inches.

☞ Each of these valuable allotments has a frontage [illegible] deep water, and offers to the purchaser the very great adv[illegible] of erecting a store and private residence on one of the sam[illegible] dation—the store being on a level with the Quay, whilst [illegible] vate entrance would be entered from Macquarie or Alber[illegible] thus OVERLOOKING THE GOVERNMENT DOMAIN, [illegible] cupying one of the choicest sites in the city.

It is impossible to over-rate such property as this, [illegible] which must become immensely valuable at no distant period.

The adjoining allotments to these sold at the Gov[illegible] at from £75 to £88 PER FOOT.

One of the allotments is opposite the New Po[illegible] Office, and the only remaining portion of Government Land reserved for public buildings in the city.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, residue by Bill[illegible] at 3, 6, and 9 months' date, with Bank interest.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

FIRST-CLASS CITY FREEHOLD P[illegible]OPERTY.
Palisade Cottage and Valuable Allotment of Land adjoining, situate in CASTLEREAGH-STREET, [illegible] Hunter-street, adjoining the property of James Norton, Esq.
TITLE—Grant from the Cro[illegible]

MORT and CO. have receiv[illegible]ed instructions to sell by public auction, at [illegible] the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th De[illegible]cember,

The following valuable city property, [illegible] situate in CASTLEREAGH-STREET, near the corner [illegible] Hunter-street:

LOT 1.
PALISADE COTTA[illegible]

A neat and commodious residence, buil[illegible] of brick, stuccoed, containing verandah supported by handsome [illegible] iron pillars, hall, sitting room, parlour, two bedrooms, kitche[illegible], and laundry, with yard, and usual out-offices at the rear. It [illegible] stands back from the line of street, from which it is divided by a [illegible] flower garden and a neat iron railing. These premises were [illegible] improved and put into complete state of repair a few mont[illegible] ago by the present proprietor, at a considerable outlay, an[illegible] they are now let for £150 per annum. The whole occ[illegible] piece of land having 27 feet frontage to Castlereagh-street [illegible] depth of 73½ feet.

LOT [illegible]

A VALUABLE ALLOT[illegible] OF LAND adjoining the above, having a frontage of 35 fe[illegible], more or less, to Castlereagh-street, by a depth of 75 feet, mor[illegible] or less. It is enclosed on two sides with a paling fence and [illegible] stone wall, with handsome iron railing in front.

☞ These properties adj[illegible] the house occupied by Mrs. Carew, at the corner of Hunt[illegible] and Castlereagh Streets; they are in the very heart of the city, [illegible] close to the Domain, the baths, the metropolitan churches, and a[illegible] surrounded by houses of the first respectability; indeed in ref[illegible] to the value of their position, they may almost challenge [illegible] any property within the city.

A plan [illegible] view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BOTANY. RICH MARK[illegible] GARDEN LAND. Portion of the original subdivision [illegible] the TOWN OF BOTANY, at the mouth of Chaise Cre[illegible], COOK'S RIVER.

MORT and C[illegible] have received instructions to sell by p[illegible]ublic auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, [illegible] TUESDAY, 18th December,

Eight blocks of R[illegible]ICH MARKET GARDEN LAND, being sections 1 to 8 [illegible] the original subdivision of the TOWN OF BOTANY, a[illegible] the mouth of Chaise Creek, COOK'S RIVER, about 3½ mile[illegible] from Sydney, by a capital road.

☞ Each block [illegible] of this property is surrounded by a wide road, a portion has from[illegible] ages to the Creek, and it is surrounded by the properties of Me[illegible] H. Mace, Harper, Broughton, and by numerous countr[illegible] villas. The soil is very superior, and admirably adapted fo[illegible] Market Gardens, as a proof of which, parties are requested to [illegible] inspect the productive gardens of Mr. Chittenden and Deaf Bob, w[illegible] which nearly adjoin this property.

These blocks [illegible] would be capital sites for villas, possessing as they do water front[illegible], rich soil, elevated ground, and really MAGNIFICENT VIEW[illegible]

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Parramatta Market.

MR. S. P. DREW has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Market-place, Parramatta, o[illegible] FRIDAY, the 7th December, at 11 o'clock,

A quan[illegible]tity of household furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, so[illegible], washstands, four post and other bedsteads, bedding, m[illegible]attresses, stretchers, looking glasses, pictures, crockery, g[illegible], and kitchen utensils, saddles, bridles, and various [illegible]ther lots, without reserve.

THE BEE HIVE INN, WINDSOR ROAD.
A most eligible opportunity for an industrious family man with limited means and anxious to add thereto, now offers itself.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR has received instructions to submit to public competition, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of December instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the premises,

The above property.

The Bee Hive is situate about four miles from Windsor, on the high road to Parramatta, upon an eminence, facing directly the valuable estate of Riverstone, known as Captain C. Connell's Run, and very recently purchased by A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., and has been doing a fair share of business as a licensed house. The whole of the produce, by transit to market from Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, Pitt Town, and the upper banks of the Hawkesbury, pass this house, consequently enhances the value, besides being in the middle of an extensive farming interest.

This snug homestead comprises a substantial and comfortable dwelling, with all suitable out-buildings, and twenty acres of land under cultivation, fenced, and water contiguous.

At the same time,

One stack of wheat, one stack of hay, a mixed herd of horned cattle, a few useful horses, cart, harness, and farming implements, three acres of growing maize, and four acres of oats.

Possession given one month from the day of sale.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms—very liberal—made known at sale.
A luncheon will be provided.

N.B.—Further particulars may be known on application to the auctioneer.

Windsor, 1st December, 1855.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
The Attorney-General v. Panton
Others v. same.

THIS DAY, the 6th of December at 11 o'clock a.m., on the premises of this defendant, at Lockwood, near to St. Mary's, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold

A number of horses and horned cattle, farming implements, a dray, a cart and harness, saddles and bridles, a spring cart and harness, household furniture, crops of wheat and oats, &c., &c., unless these executions be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ARMSTRONG AND WIFE v. LOGAN.
OTHERS v. SAME.

ON FRIDAY, the seventh day of December now next ensuing, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction—All the right, title, interest, and estate of the abovenamed defendant, of, in, and to the Equity of Redemption of one-fifth share of property at the corner of Park and Castlereagh streets, from premises occupied by G. R. Nichols, Esq., in Castlereagh-street; as also, one-tenth share in and to all the residuary property of the late George Sagerson, deceased, subject to a mortgage to Mr. Sagerson, of one hundred pounds, unless these executions be previously satisfied.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, November 1st, 1855.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 4th December, 1855.
Evans v. Mullaney.

ON FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, at noon, at the defendant's residence, corner of Brougham-place, Pitt-street, Sydney, known as the Fortune of War Inn, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of household furniture, pianoforte, also the stock-in-trade of the defendant, as licensed victualler, unless this execution be previously satisfied.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 5th December, 1855.
Tucker and another v. Murphy.
Nichols v. same.

ON SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, at noon, at the defendant's residence, Market-street East, known as the Traveller's Rest, the Sheriff will cause to be sold the defendant's stock-in-trade, consisting of ales and porter, spirits and wines; also household furniture, the defendant's right and interest in and to the lease and license of the premises known as the Traveller's Rest, unless these executions be previously satisfied.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500849

NEWCASTLE.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.—A public meeting was held at the Court-house, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of instituting Volunteer Artillery and Rifle Corps, for the defence of the port and city of Newcastle, the Warden in the chair. The meeting was called by advertisement, and was numerously attended, considering the inclement state of the weather. Resolutions based on the precarious state of European politics, expressive of the necessity for some organization for the defence of Newcastle, met with much applause, and were passed without a dissenting voice. There appears to be a good spirit among both old and young, the only anxiety being to avoid expensive dress. List of volunteers were at once opened, and there appears to be a probability of a strong body being raised without delay. Newcastle is a port easily defended, as the entrance is narrow, and completely commanded both by Nobby's and the Sand Point opposite; and, at the same time, it is impossible for a ship to lay so as to bring guns to bear on either place; they must come in by a channel so narrow that there is no room for them to show a broadside to either place; while batteries on these points command a full raking position—add to this the extreme difficulty of the navigation. Even if a ship should succeed in passing the entrance, and the fact that there is no anchorage except what is covered by the points at the entrance, it will be seen that a few men well armed will be a good guarantee for the safety of Newcastle. Vessels pass so near Nobby's, that any men on their decks would offer a fair mark for rifles; and nothing seems wanting for the port but a few guns and rifles. Newcastle will find the men. There does not appear to be the slightest question about the feasibility of raising the requisite number of men, and it is probable that a good force will be at once raised and organized.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

(From the Maitland Mercury of yesterday.)

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather has been very rainy since our last. On Saturday it was very hot during the day, and in the evening there was another thunderstorm; it however cleared up about eight o'clock, but were there again occasional showers during the night, and frequent showers throughout the whole of Sunday; during the forenoon of Monday, also, there were several showers. From inquiries made on Monday we were informed that the hailstorm of Thursday night was very severe at Black Creek. Scarcely a single house escaped having panes of glass broken, and at the mill there were from seventy to eighty panes broken. The hail had severely cut and broken the ripe wheat, but notwithstanding there was still a splendid crop along the river bank. The maize and potatoes were looking well, and the rain had not as yet done any damage. We were also informed on Monday that at Louth Park and Dagworth, the rain had not as yet damaged any of the crops. At and around Dungog reaping had commenced, and the rain had done no damage.—On Monday afternoon some very heavy driving rain fell, and subsequently showers continued to fall till dark. The weather then cleared up, and yesterday we had a beautiful day, breezy and rather cloudy. We made inquiries on Tuesday as to the effects of the rain on the wheat harvest, but failed in learning many particulars. We heard that at Lochinvar the wheat was much beat down by Monday's heavy rain, and some of the fields looked quite black. Halpin's farm, at the back of the racecourse, consisting of about five acres, as well as several farms in the neighbourhood, suffered very severely, and the wheat was much beaten down. In the course of our inquiries we also learnt further particulars in regard to the effects of Thursday's hailstorm. At Mr. Christian's farm, at Luskintyre, the wheat which was cut and in shocks had not been damaged, but of that portion of it which was not reaped a good deal had been struck out of the ear, and the whole standing crop was laid. A field of barley also was laid, and would require to be mowed. Mr. Nott has also suffered, at Windermere, but not so severely. At Tocal the hail storm was very severe, and a number of panes of glass were broken. Mr. Walters' garden, at Clarence Town, was completely cut down by the hail storm. A wheat paddock belonging to Mrs. Cody, at the Wollombi, consisting of twenty-five acres, was nearly destroyed by the hail, whilst the paddocks adjoining remained uninjured.

ELECTION MEETING.—On Saturday evening, a meeting was held at Mr. Cobcroft's, Hunter River Hotel, East Maitland, of persons favourable to the election of Mr. E. C. Weekes as a representative for the Northumberland Boroughs. The meeting was called for seven o'clock, but owing to the inclemency of the weather there were only about a dozen persons present at eight o'clock. Various persons were proposed to occupy the chair, but they declined, till, on the motion of Mr. T. Jennings, seconded by Mr. T. H. Marlow, Mr. Christie, West Maitland, was voted into the chair. He, on taking the chair, said he was quite ignorant of the object of the meeting, and he had no knowledge of the parties who had called it. All present having expressed a similar ignorance, a message was sent to Mr. Cobcroft, requesting some information from him on the subject, but the answer returned was that he knew nothing about the meeting. Shortly after this, Mr. Pearce, Mr. A. Dodds, Mr. A. Dickson, and one or two others arrived. Mr. Pearce said he had been detained by the thunderstorm, but would now read to them the letter received from Mr. E. C. Weekes explaining his political views, after which, owing to the small number present, he would propose the adjournment of the meeting till a future evening: and, in the meantime, Mr. Weekes' letter could be published as an advertisement in the newspapers. The letter having been read, the meeting adjourned.

INQUEST.—On Tuesday, an inquest was commenced by Mr. Parker, at the Maitland Hospital, on the body of Charles Blewitt, an elderly man. Mr. Riley, the resident apothecary, and Dr. M'Cartney, having been examined, the inquest was adjourned till Friday next, at the Hospital, for further evidence. It appeared that Blewitt was received at the Hospital on Monday, about noon, being then in a very helpless and sinking state, from delirium tremens; and died next morning at eight, never having recovered his consciousness. He was stated to have been in the service of Mr. Charles Whittaker, of East Maitland, and to have come from his house to the hospital. There were a number of bruises and abrasions on the arms and upper part of the body, although none apparently of a very serious character.

DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.—On Monday afternoon, a magisterial inquiry was held by Mr. P. Green, at the Thistle Inn, West Maitland, touching the death of Stephen Sheather, late a farmer at Bolwarra. It appeared, from the evidence, that Sheather was a tenant of Mr. D. Dickson, of Bolwarra, and that for the last month he had been almost constantly drunk. His wife, on account of his ill-usage, had left him about a month ago, and gone to Newcastle. On Sunday morning, about six o'clock, Mr. Masters, who is a neighbour, was called to see Sheather by his son, and on entering the house he found him lying on the floor, Jane Sheather and Frances Sheather, his two daughters, being beside him. He had just expired. Mr. Masters had no doubt that the deceased came to his death from the effects of intemperance.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of East Maitland was held at the Court-house there, on Friday evening, in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the visit of the Rev. H. Becher, and Mr. Thomas Charles, the deputation from that society, to these colonies. Mr. T. W. Robinson having been called to the chair, the Rev. G. K. Rusden opened the meeting by reading the 67th Psalm, and one of the Collects. The Rev. H. Becher then delivered an instructive address, setting forth the important objects for which the Society was instituted, and the duty of Christians generally to co-operate in all measures adopted for the dissemination of the Word of God. Mr. Charles followed in a very interesting speech, in which he related many anecdotes illustrative of the good effects which had resulted in numerous instances from the perusal of the Holy Scriptures, by persons who had been indebted to the labours of the Society for their possession of copies of the Bible. On Mr. Charles sitting down, it was moved by the Rev. William Purves, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Dodds, "That the meeting rejoicing in the arrival of the deputation, accords them a Christian welcome, pledges itself to co-operate with them in the objects of their mission, and prays that the Divine blessing may rest upon their labours." The resolution having been put to the meeting, was carried. The Rev. J. T. Waraker then moved, and Mr. James Thomson seconded a resolution, that in conjunction with West Maitland, the meeting agreed to form a branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, through the medium of the New South Wales Auxiliary Bible Society, for the purpose of contributing to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. The meeting was closed by the Rev. G. K. Rusden pronouncing the apostolic benediction. The collection at the close of the meeting amounted to £8 17s.

MEETING POSTPONED.—On Monday evening a public meeting was to have been held in the Wesleyan Chapel, West Maitland, but the very wet day and showery evening destroyed all hope of getting an adequate attendance. After some discussion among those gentlemen who were acting as an honorary committee, it was deemed advisable to postpone the meeting til the return of the deputation from their tour in the Bathurst district, which would be in about a month. Mr. Charles then intimated their decision to the meeting, and stated that besides forming an auxiliary, they would also on their return be able to form a ladies' association.

SINGLETON, December 3rd.—We have had two days' constant and heavy rain, which commenced with a thunderstorm on Saturday afternoon; it is still raining, and from the heavy appearance of the clouds we are doubtful whether it will not continue. The getting in of the harvest will be much delayed by the rain, as it will be some time before the sheaves will be sufficiently dry to stack, but although the weather is so unfavourable to harvest work, the corn crops will receive great benefit. We have received from all parts of the district a most flattering account of the present bounteous harvest, the reaping being very heavy and the grain large and plump. One experienced farmer informed us that the grain was so heavy as to weigh sixty-five pounds to the bushel. Owing to the shearing and harvest work, the town has been almost deserted for some time past, consequently trade has been very dull; but, these being over and Christmas so near, we may expect a change come o'er the spirit of our dream, and anticipate that *le bon temps viendra!*

NEWCASTLE, December 3rd.—There were four cases of sly grog selling tried at the Court-house, on Saturday and Monday, before the full bench. Mr. Chambers appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Michal for the defence. In three cases out of the four, the Bench found them guilty, and it being the first offence they were severally fined £30 and the costs of the Court. The fourth, not being clearly proved, was dismissed.

MUSWELLBROOK, 2nd December.—We have had several heavy storms of rain, and one of hail, during the last few days. Diggers are still going up to the Denison diggings, not at all discouraged by the failure of some who, through want of rations and scarcity of tools, could not continue their operations. Even parties who have given unfavourable opinions thereon cannot help agreeing that there is gold up there, which may yet be brought to light, and which is of the coarse nature always preferable by judges.

ARMIDALE.—In the midst of our storms of mingled law and politics, other matters of vastly more importance to a community as to a nation have not been forgotten or neglected. Two gentlemen lately visited our little township for the purpose of organising a branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in which they were happily successful—the Rev. Mr. Beecher and his friend Mr. Charles, the deputation from the parent society in London. The Rev. gentlemen preached two sermons to an Armidale congregation, which are likely to be held in remembrance. The gentlemen expressed themselves highly gratified with the result of their mission.

NEW ZEALAND.

WE have a file of the *Otago Witness* to the 17th November.

The duty of choosing representatives for the Provincial Council appears to be the all-engrossing topic of interest. Accordingly, the addresses of the different candidates for legislative honours crowd out everything in the shape of domestic or general news. Alluding to the forthcoming election of representatives, his Excellency the Governor, Colonel T. G. Browne, remarked, on proroguing the Assembly—"It is my earnest hope and belief that the several constituencies of the colony, duly appreciating their responsibility, and guided by an All-wise Providence, will exercise their important functions in the manner best calculated to secure the services of representatives who will efficiently aid me in my endeavours to develope the resources of the country, to elevate the moral and social condition of its inhabitants, to preserve that perfect civil freedom and religious equality which is now enjoyed by all classes and denominations of her Majesty's subjects, and by these means to promote the happiness and increase the prosperity of the people of this favoured colony."

The *Witness* also observes on the same subject: "It is our intention to follow the rule which we laid down at the last elections, not to take any decided part in them, or to say one word in favour of any individual or party. On the present occasion, indeed, with so large a number as nineteen members to be chosen, we feel quite at a loss to make up our mind as to who are the fit and proper persons to represent the community. We almost doubt of the number being found, not from there being any lack of such persons, but from the apparent listlessness of many who ought to take an active part on such occasion. Out of the whole number we have but six gentlemen who have announced themselves as candidates. Others seem to think it necessary to wait until they are asked: they will not come forward until they receive a numerously signed requisition. Now, with 19 members to be elected for the Provincial Council, and three members to be found for the General Assembly, it follows that if requisitions are to be got up in every direction, that the electors will become perfectly bewildered, and the time allowed for the elections is so short that the thing could scarcely be accomplished; besides, to give a pledge of support, the elector should know the candidate's principles, a thing impossible with so many new men. We have no objection to requisitions in certain cases, such as the election of Superintendent, where there would be a likelihood of a contest. In our circumstances there is no chance of a contest, and a requisition is unnecessary. There may also be some reason for presenting a requisition to a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, an office all are unwilling to take, and a pressing invitation might possibly have an effect; but to cumber the elections of the Provincial Council with such laborious proceedings appears to us unnecessary. We trust, however, that the elections are not to be allowed to pass over as a matter of indifference. We do not desire to see the bitterness or violent proceedings of some of the Provinces enacted here, but we should like to witness something more of life and activity about them than has been hitherto exhibited."

RAILWAY EXTENSION AND COMMERCIAL REACTION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—As one interested in the immediate extension of railways in this colony (and which of us is not?), will your indulgence permit me to express an opinion, through the *Herald*, on the rejection by the Legislative Council of the intended allocation of £600,000, for that vitally important purpose; and respecting which it is not too much to say, that had political economy been better understood, and had longer views been entertained of the duties and necessities of the times, such a proposition would not have been rejected by a majority, the gravest doubt of whose competency for their office is suggested by their vote on this question. The narrow spirit of government which that vote indicates, and to which the term "economy" is misapplied, is inconsistent with the professed confidence of our Legislature in the capabilities and destinies of a colony to which they desire to excite the attention of the world, and to which, while they invite immigration, they deny an indispensable requisite for the permanent location of immigrants. While the remunerativeness of agricultural, mineral, and even of pastoral, products is measured by the distance of the seat of production from our principal ports, that must be a miserable policy which would hesitate to afford for them profitable access to a market, and would virtually confine population, and the operations of industry, within the narrow limits of a strip of sea coast; besides niggardly denying to the national estate that necessary outlay which would develop its resources, and would find its return in the approximation of that estate to its intrinsic value. Had the proprietors of the Burwood coal mines, near Newcastle, been influenced by the policy which the Council has exhibited in this matter, their tramways, which economise the carriage and cost of the mineral, would never have been formed, nor would the mines themselves have been of the same value, nor Newcastle been capable, as it now is, of supplying the wants of the colonies.

A more extended view of this widely important subject would, I venture to say, have taught our Council that the expenditure of a few millions in this most necessary work would have restored monetary confidence to the colony; would have stayed a commercial crisis, of which no one can pretend to see the termination; and which, increasing the consumption of every article of import and revenue, would have prosperously carried on the business of the colony until the completion of some of the leading lines of railway into the interior had brought its resources into available production, and afforded security against the return of a convulsion which is now shaking the foundations of trade. The capital for the purpose would necessarily have to be raised in England, and the guarantee of the home Government (as long since advocated by the English Press) could, without difficulty, be obtained to a loan for an object in which they have the next interest to ourselves; it is at all events, a reasonable calculation that the sale of the Government lands at their enhanced value would pay the interest on the debt.

It is surely a deplorable feature in our prospects that the Legislature of this colony, with its immense natural wealth, should have exhibited such hesitation in an outlay for its improvement, and have displayed less enterprise and energy in the formation of railways, than would the unaided proprietary of a second-rate line in England.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
A NEWCASTLE MAN.

Newcastle, 3rd December, 1855.

THE AGENT-GENERAL.

From the South Australian Register.

HAPPILY for the colony we have now very nearly heard the last of that mysterious and unaccountable personage, the Agent-General, of whose neglect and mismanagement we have so often had such just reason to complain. His "occupation's gone" so far as South Australia is concerned, and it only remains for the Council to appoint some man of business and commercial reputation in London to act as official agent for the colony, and execute all public orders entrusted to him. A document recently laid on the table of the House contains some official correspondence with the Home Government on the subject. We cannot find room to insert this correspondence at full length, but the gist of it is as follows:—On August 4th, 1854, Sir Henry Young and his Executive Council, wearied out with the dilatory and unsatisfactory management of the Agent-General, resolved to appoint Mr. A. F. Ridgway, of Leicester-square, London, as agent for the colony, this gentleman being recommended for the office by the fact that he had acted efficiently as private agent for Sir Henry Young for many years. There would have been no difficulty connected with this transfer if it had not been for the peculiar manner in which the Government makes its remittances to England. Commercial men generally make their remittances through the banks—an accommodation for which they have to pay a premium. But the Government has generally an opportunity of doing it more cheaply through the Commissariat. The Commissariat chest in the colony is supplied from the local treasury, and bills to an equivalent amount are drawn on the Commissariat in London. Sir Henry Young was accordingly obliged to write to Sir George Grey, informing him of the appointment of Mr. Ridgway in lieu of Mr. Barnard, and requesting that the plan of remitting through the Commissariat might be allowed to hold good with regard to the new agent. The conduct of Sir Henry Young, however, was not approved of in Downing-street. Mr. Sidney Herbert, who had succeeded Sir George Grey as Secretary for the Colonies, wrote out on February 14th, of this year, to the Officer Administering the Government, stating that it was not proper for the Governor, without the sanction of the Legislature, to have made the transfer of the agency. "In the West India colonies," he says, "it was the practice to appoint their agents, from time to time, by ordinance, naming the gentlemen appointed;" and, though he does not consider that mode indispensable, still he thinks that there should at least be an address from the Legislative Council praying the appointment of an agent, and sanctioning his remuneration. On the 4th of April, Sir George Grey, who was again acting as Colonial Secretary, wrote to Sir Richard MacDonnell again on the subject, and as this communication contains more information relative to the office of Agent General than we remember to have seen in print before, we quote it entire:—

Downing-street, 4th April, 1855.

Sir,—With reference to your predecessor's despatch, No. 100, of 6th November last, on the subject of the colonial agency, I am anxious to bring under your consideration, and that of the Legislature of South Australia, the present mode of transacting the ordinary agency business of the province through the Agents-General for the colonies in London.

2. These officers are appointed by the Crown to transact business of this description on behalf of colonies for which the Crown continues to legislate by orders in Council, and through legislative bodies appointed by itself. They do not perform these functions for colonies which have long enjoyed representative institutions in North America and the West Indies. These have been in the habit of appointing agents for themselves when such services were required. The Agents-General continuing to perform them on behalf of the Australian colonies appears to be an anomaly, although justified by the convenience which I conclude the arrangement has hitherto produced to the colony themselves.

"3. Of late years, however, frequent complaints have been brought before this department of the defective or dilatory execution of colonial orders in this country. These complaints have been fully investigated, and I think it has appeared that, in most instances, the deficiences arose from causes over which the Agent-General had no control. Nevertheless there may, no doubt, have been well-founded instances of complaint, nor do I consider it possible that the present system can continue without liability to them.

4. For the unexampled progress of the Australian colonies, of late years, has thrown on the Agent-General for these colonies an amount of business very far exceeding the demands made on him in former times, and beyond the capability to deal with in a satisfactory way.

The statement, appended to this despatch will put you in possession of the facts relating to this great increase of duty. At the same time, there has been but slight increase in the contributions made by the Australian colonies to the support of the office, which is to be maintained, as far as they are concerned, by the very moderate annual advance of—

	Salary.	For office.	
For New South Wales	£175 0	£61 10	£237 10
Van Diemen's Land	160 0	30 0	190 0
Victoria	150 0	50 0	200 0
			£437 10

I think it impossible that the present arrangement can continue to work satisfactorily for the colony, or with justice to the Agent-General himself; and I am anxious to bring the subject under your notice at as early a time as possible, in order that you may be prepared with some plan or suggestion for the consideration of your Local Government, as I am persuaded that it will not admit of long delay. Her Majesty's Government have no object whatever in wishing to retain the performance of the agency business of the colony in the present hands; and if the Local Government should prefer to transfer it to others, and this determination should be duly accomplished, with the sanction of the Legislature (which appears necessary when large sums of public money are to be habitually dealt with), they will be ready to afford any assistance which it is in their power to give towards the furtherance of the change. But if the Local Government should, on the whole, prefer to continue the services of the Agent-General, it appears to them indispensable that the contribution now made by the colonies should be somewhat augmented in order to enable him to enlarge his department for the performance of duties so greatly increased, without rendering himself liable to the complaints to which I have alluded.

I have, &c.,
G. GREY.

Governor Sir R. G. MacDonnell, South Australia.

Payments made by Edward Barnard, Esq., on account of the Australian colonies, in the years 1834 and 1854.

Colony.	Payments in 1834.		Payments in 1854.
New South Wales	£3886 8 6	...	£81,366 4 8
New Zealand Colonial Government	Nil.	...	19,337 5 2
New Zealand Land Fund	Nil.	...	22,901 5 6
South Australia	Nil.	...	50,586 6 7
Van Diemen's Land	1961 16 7	...	66,367 19 0
Victoria	Nil.	...	160,667 8 2
Western Australia	14 2 7	...	1,812 14 10

N.B.—New Zealand, South Australia, and Western Australia have never contributed anything for the expenses of the agency.

It is satisfactory to find that the terrible argument of "precedent" is not opposed to our speedily getting rid of Mr. Barnard. On the contrary, we ought, according to precedent, to have got rid of him long ago. The colonies in North America and the West Indies, possessing representative institutions, have been in the habit of appointing their own agents, and it is quite an "anomaly" that the Australias have not done the same. It would be rather hard though to discover the "convenience" which Sir George Grey concludes must have justified the anomaly. It would have been satisfactory to have known a little more about the "investigation" into the Agent-General's negligence which Sir George Grey says has been instituted. He glozes it all over by asserting that "in most instances the deficiencies arose from causes over which the Agent-General had no control." This seems to us quite incomprehensible. An order is sent in the most explicit terms, accompanied by an ample remittance. The Agent-General takes no notice of the order for about twelve months, and then executes it. How can it be said that the delay was not his fault? It is not as if other officials stood between him and his duty. He has been literally uncontrolled. He has had plain orders, full powers, and ample funds, and had nothing whatever to hinder him but his own indolence. It is clear that Sir George Grey does not believe in the exculpation he advances, for he admits that there is too much ground for complaint, and only urges in defence that "the system" is to blame. The remuneration which is said to have been given to Mr. Barnard is certainly very small, supposing, that is, that he has received nothing in other ways. We are glad to see that he has never received any salary from this colony, and all that we can say is that the colony owes him nothing. The total amount which the Agent-General has spent on behalf of the Australian colonies during the year 1854, was £405,159 2s. 6d., an amount which Sir George Grey says is beyond the capability of the Agent-General to deal with in a satisfactory way. There can be no doubt about it—the proof is only too conclusive—though, considering that the greater part of the money is spent in executing heavy contracts, it would not be beyond the capability of an ordinary man of business to deal with satisfactorily On the same day on which the despatch quoted above was written, Sir George Grey also caused a letter to be written to Mr. Ridgway, informing him that his appointment could not be recognised, and that, therefore, he could not be supplied with the funds necessary to pay to Mr. Newenham his half salary as he had been requested. A copy of this letter to Mr. Ridgway was also sent to Sir Richard MacDonnell, with a further intimation that "the Acting Governor would be personally responsible for any consequences which might result from the remittance of the public funds of the colony to an agent unauthorised by the Local Legislature or the Secretary of State." On the 3rd of May, Mr. Ridgway writes to the Colonial Secretary of South Australia, reporting how he had been snubbed by the Colonial Office, and begging to be confirmed in his office, the duties of which he declared himself perfectly competent to perform. On the 21st of May, Lord John Russell, who in the fresh shuffle of ministerial places had got dropped into the Colonial Office, forwards for Sir Richard M'Donnell's edification a correspondence between the colonial office and the Treasury relative to handing over to Mr. Ridgway £26,000 that had been forwarded for him through the Commissariat. In this correspondence Mr. Merivale, the permanent Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office, begs that the amount in question may not be handed over to Mr. Ridgway, but to Mr. Barnard, as usual—a recommendation with which the Lords of the Treasury of course comply. They also suggest that, should the Colonial Legislature appoint a new agent, they should take care to require from him good and sufficient security. "My Lords also think it desirable to call attention to the increased expense that will be incurred by this appointment." Very much obliged, my Lords, for such particularly thoughtful care of the colonial funds. But can my Lords calculate how much the colony has already *lost* for want of such appointment? It is true that South Australia has paid nothing directly to the Agent-General for his services, but it has paid dearly indirectly. The usual commission to a business agent will no doubt appear as an additional item on the Estimates, but the colony will gain by the punctual and economical execution of its orders. On August 10th, Sir Richard MacDonnell caused a letter to be written to Mr. Ridgway cancelling his appointment, since it had been so officially objected to; and, at the same time, wrote to Lord John Russell, stating that the appointment had been cancelled, lest orders should be executed in duplicate, and intimating that a new agent would soon be appointed by the Legislature. This was followed by another despatch on the 18th August, in which, as a pill for Mr. Barnard, and as affording opportunity for another "full investigation" into those causes over which that unhappy gentleman has "no control," his Excellency specifies three decided cases of delinquency on the part of the Agent-General: first, as to an order for letter stamps made in January, 1854, of which nothing had been heard up to August; secondly, as to the iron bridge for the Torrens, ordered in May, 1854, and of which no notice has been taken; and, thirdly, as to a remittance of £14,000 sent in February, 1854, for arms, of which, of course, nothing has been heard. As Mr. Barnard will be soon displaced, the Colonial Office will, no doubt, find it convenient to forget to institute an enquiry into these cases, and the matter will be allowed to drop. This colony will find a more trustworthy servant, and the neighbouring colonies will do the same. Mr. Barnard will then be left only to serve those hapless colonies that are still "governed by Orders in Council," and have no popular legislatures to ferret out abuses.

WONDERS OF THE VICTORIAN AGE.

Our gracious Queen—long may she fill her throne,—
Has been to see Louis Napoleon.
The Majesty of England—bless her heart!—
Has cut her mutton with a Bonaparte;
And Cousin Germans have survived the view
Of Albert taking luncheon at St. Cloud.

In our young days we little thought to see
Such legs stretched under such mahogany;
That British Royalty would ever share
At a French Palace, French Imperial fare:
Nor eat—as we should have believed at school—
The croaking tenant of the marshy pool.
At the *Trois Frères* we had not feasted then,
As we have since, and hope to do again.

This great event of course could not take place
Without fit prodigies four such a case;
The brazen pig-tail of King George the Third
Tarios with a horizontal motion stirr'd,
Then rose on end, and stood so all day long,
Amid the cheers of an admiring throng.
In every lawyer's office Eldon shed
From plaster nose three heavy drops of red.
Each statue, too, of Pitt turn'd up the point
Of its proboscis—was that out of joint!
Whilst Charles James Fox's grin'd from ear to ear,
And Peel's emitted frequent cries of "Hear!"

—*Punch.*

THE USE OF INTEMPERANCE.—At a temperance meeting held last week at Battery Point, one of the speakers, a Mr. Porter, in narrating his experience at New Zealand remarked:—One of the great sheepmasters said in my hearing once, that "These public-houses are the very salvation of the colony." He was one of the richest men in New Zealand. Said I, "Why do you say that?" "Why," replied he, "If we had not the public-houses to supply the men with drink till they have exhausted their money, they would settle and get land for themselves" (laughter). I went to a beautiful spot called the French settlement, and put up at the hotel there kept by a man formerly captain of a small vessel, who is making a great deal of money by the drunkenness of the people. I said to him, "I hope you don't adulterate the drink." "No," said he, "I put nothing worse than what is in the brook—water from the brook" (laughter). "When a man," said he, "comes in first, I give him the best I have; but when he has taken a little, I put in a little water (laughter), and so I go on putting water, and he is nothing the wiser." I then asked him if he charged him the same price? "Oh yes," he said, "because you know it's far better for him to have half water in that state, and better for me" (a laugh). This was how the man did his customers good, and robbed them too. I said then, "how do you manage when he's drunk; do you turn him out?" "No," he said, "I put him into the dead-house, where I let him lay till he comes to. That is the dead-house," said he, "opposite, where there is a sofa, and every convenience; in the morning, instead of finding him in the police-office, there he is sober, and if he likes he is at liberty to take a glass by way of refreshment."—*Launceston Examiner.*

THE NEW PALACE AT WESTMINSTER.—It appears from the Parliamentary returns that the sum already expended upon the New Houses of Parliament has been £1,663,944. Sir Charles Barry, having been called upon to state what additional works he proposes beyond those already sanctioned, has sent in a series of magnificent plans, which, if adoped, will make the total cost of the New Palace £2,595,511, exclusive of the cost of constructing the law courts elsewhere, as he proposes to pull down the present edifice, and to transfer the courts to Lincoln's Inn. He also proposes to pull down the block of houses on the north side of New Palace Yard, and to construct a new line of palatial buildings for committee-rooms, &c., along the north and west sides of New Palace Yard, which would thus be converted into a new quadrangle, having at the north-west corner an entrance gateway and tower of rich and massive design. This line of building would be continued on the side where the law courts now stand until it join St. Stephen's Porch, opposite to Henry VII.'s Chapel, thus forming a magnificent façade, extending from Bridge-street to Victoria Tower. He also proposes to alter the front of Westminster Hall, raise the roof 25 feet, and construct a new porch, to pull down St. Margaret's Church, and rebuild it near Tothill-street, to pull down the house in Abingdon street, opposite the Victoria Tower, and to make a small oblong enclosure in Old Palace Yard, containing shrubs, trees, and a statue of the Queen, under whose auspices the new Palace has been built. These additional buildings, he says, might be completed within four years and a half from the present time; and would afford valuable accommodation as additional committee-rooms and public offices, and give a unity and completeness to the whole building.

BIRTHS.

On the 22nd November, at Norfolk Villa, Ryde, the wife of Captain William Tayt, late of the ship Orator, of a son.

On the 4th instant, the wife of Mr. Thomas Holmes, builder, of Newtown, of a son (still-born).

November 28, at Newcastle, Mrs. W. W. Rowe, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday, the 5th instant, aged 29 years, Caroline, the beloved wife of Mr. J. Emanuel.

At the residence of his father, Windsor, on Sunday, the 2nd instant, of scarlatina, Henry, the beloved and only son of Mr. Henry Wylie, schoolmaster, aged 5 years and 4 months, deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew him.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of her parents, 29, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, Harriet Susan, only and beloved child of John Gore and Elizabeth Nias, aged 14 months and 16 days.

At Bemarang, Shoalhaven, on Sunday, the 18th ultimo, after a long illness, occasioned by the fracture of his thigh, Richard Glanville, Esq., aged 50 years, leaving a wife and four children to lament the loss of a loving, affectionate husband and father. As one of the oldest and kindest landed proprietors on the Shoalhaven River, he was greatly respected, and is very sincerely regretted by the neighbouring settlers of all classes.

SCHOOL PRIZE BOOKS.—An excellent assortment, in plain, fancy, and morocco elegant bindings, imported expressly to order. They are a well-selected stock of books, adapted for prizes and rewards at scholastic establishments; they are too numerous to particularize in an advertisement, and will be found on inspection that the prices are such as will give satisfaction to the purchaser.—At MOFFITT'S, Pitt-street.

BOOKS FOR PRESENTS, &c.—Beautifully illustrated works in plain or elegant morocco, and silk bindings. They will be found a superior class of books for Christmas and New Year's presents. Church Services in velvet, morocco, and plain cheap bindings. Bibles and prayers, ditto; prayer books, ditto; and bibles and prayers, very elegant or plain, in one volume. School books of every possible description, at MOFFITT'S. N.B.—Subscribers received to the Illustrated News and Punch.

LIVERPOOL.—Mr. E. GOERTZ, storekeeper, will receive Subscriptions and Advertisements for the *Sydney Morning Herald* for the abovenamed district.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. SAMUEL BANNISTER are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his late departed wife, ANN. The procession to move from his residence, Watson's Bay Hotel, on FRIDAY, at half-past 12 o'clock, and from Messrs. W. and R. Thomas', King-street, Sydney, at 3 o'clock precisely. WALTER and REUBEN THOMAS, Undertakers, King-street West.

THE GREAT Purifier of the Blood and Invigorator of the System.—SHAW'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, (prepared from the finest Jamaica sarsaparilla, in conjunction with exotic herbs, roots, and flowers of great medicinal properties), is a certain and speedy health restorer in the varied "ills that flesh is heir to." It acts directly on the blood, and drives all impurities from the system with almost electric velocity. Sold in bottles, price 3s. 6d. and 5s. W. SHAW and CO., Medical Depot, No. 72, Pitt-street.

THE EYESIGHT, Maitland.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connection with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal Family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, and keep the eye in its required temperature. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles—most invaluable to the sportsman, tourist, or stockman. Mr. DE LISSA, optician and oculist, at the Sir William Denison Hotel, West Maitland. N.B.—Orders to be left at his residence, 86, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

GERMAN SHEPHERDS, Farm Labourers, House Servants, and Mechanics, per San Francisco. A few of the above, married couples, are open for hiring. Immediate application is necessary to HENRY HAMBURGER, German Immigration Office, 10, Lower George-street.

IMMIGRANTS per KATE.—The married and single male immigrants for engagement by the above vessel, can be hired on board on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, and following days, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Their trades and callings, and the number of such callings, are as follows, viz.:—

Farm labourers	14 married	7 unmarried.
Shepherd	1 ,,	0 ,,
Carpenters	5 ,,	1 ,,
Stonemasons	2 ,,	0 ,,
Sawyer	1 ,,	0 ,,
Warehouseman	1 ,,	0 ,,
Blacksmith	1 ,,	0 ,,
Painters' labourer	1 ,,	0 ,,
Bricklayer	1 ,,	0 ,,

The ship will be anchored at the usual anchorage off Dawes' Point.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1855.

IMMIGRANTS PER KATE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons for whom passages were provided to this colony in pursuance of deposits made in the Treasury here, under the Land and Immigration Deposit Regulations, have arrived in the ship KATE, and that they will be prepared to join their friends from the ship THIS DAY (Thursday), the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock.

Name of Immigrant.	Name of Depositor.
Armstrong, Thomas	Thomas Black
Bleakley, Catherine	Ditto
Booth, Robert	Ditto
Cullen, John	Ditto
Dinning, Joseph	Ditto
William	Ditto
Flanagan, Catherine	Ditto
Flanagan, Thomas	Henry Osborne
Freeborne, Andrew	Ditto
Gallagher, John	Thomas Black
Gallagher, David	Henry Osborne
Graham, James	Thomas Black
Goodwin, Catherine	Henry Osborne
Jane	Ditto
Elizabeth	Ditto
James	Ditto
William	Ditto
Anne	Ditto
Emma	Ditto
Rebecca	Ditto
Irvine, Gerard	Thomas Black
Johnstone, Thomas	Henry Osborne
Jones, James	Ditto
Kerr, Joseph	Thomas Black
Knox, James	Ditto
Maguire, Charles	Henry Osborne
Martin, James	Ditto
McIntyre, Andrew	Ditto
Mitchell, John	Thomas Black
Nelson, Andrew	Ditto
Catherine	Ditto
Robinson, Thomas	Henry Osborne
Robinson, Robert	Ditto
Taylor, William	—
(wife) Christiana	—
Margaret	—
Wright, Margaret	—
David	—
(wife) Mary	—

(Signed) H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1855.

IMMIGRANTS PER KATE.—Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages were provided to this colony, in pursuance of deposits made in the Treasury here, under the Remittance Regulations, have arrived in the ship Kate, and that they will be prepared to join their friends from the ship THIS DAY (Thursday), the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock.

Name of Immigrant.	Name of Depositor.
Barrett, John	Denis Heavy
Beirn, Anne	Bridget Muir
John	Bridget Beirn
Blake, John	Elizabeth Connor
Mary	Ditto
John	Ditto
Brennan, Mary	Anne Brennan
Bridget	Ditto
Butler, Phillip	Johanna Butler
Cahil, Ellen	C. N. Pitts
Cain, Mary	John Cain
Thomas	Ditto
Nicholas	Ditto
Clune, Michael	Bridget Clune
Jane	Ditto
Cooney, Patrick	Margaret Cooney
Catherine	Ditto
Costello, Johanna	Michael Costello
Craddock, Patrick	Elizabeth Craddock
Cramond, David	—
Culbert, James	Anne Archer
Cusack, Honora	Frederick Taff
Devany, Thomas	James Grealy
Honora	Ditto
Devine, Nicholas	Edward Devine
Patrick	Ditto
James	Ditto
Hugh	Ditto
Everer, Stephen	Thomas Tynan
Farrell Catherine	Denis Murphy
Finnigan, John	—
Mary	—
Gregory, George	Eliza Gregory
Griffey, Mary	Richard Husk
Mary	Ditto
Gwynne, Edward	John Gwynne
Margaret	Ditto
John	Ditto
James	Ditto
Edward	Ditto
William	Ditto
Hemminge, Emma	Thomas Hemmings
George	Ditto
Hollier, Thomas	Thomas Hollier
Pamela	Ditto
Eleanor	Ditto
Kennedy, Honora	Patrick Hogan
Kennedy, Philip	Mary Kennedy
Philip, jun.	Ditto
William	Ditto
Kiernan, Julia	James Kiernan
Larkin, Hannah	C. N. Pitts
M'Carthy, John	Honora M'Carthy
M'Grath, Bridget	Catherine Lawry
Catherine	Ditto
M'Grath, Patrick	Catherine M'Grath
Thomas	Ditto
Michael	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
M'Keogh, James	Edward Devine
Anne	Ditto
M'Leod, Alexander	John M'Leod
Margaret	Ditto
Isabella	Ditto
Margaret	Ditto
Mary	Ditto
Susan	Ditto
Alexander	Ditto
Meany, Thomas	Mathew Sullivan
Molloney, Hannah	C. N. Pitts
Patrick	Ditto
Rody	Ditto
John	Ditto
Michael	Ditto
Eliza	Ditto
Daniel	Ditto
Judith	Ditto
Lot	Ditto
Bridget	Ditto
Monaghan, Mary	James Greahy
Moore, Margaret A.	Anne Jane Douglas
Murphy, Timothy	Elizabeth Murphy
John	Ditto
Ellen	Ditto
Porter, Andrew	Anne Whiteley
Reed, John	Elizabeth Reilly
Russell, Mary	Michael Russell
Ryan, John	Ellen Ryan
Smith, William	John Smith
Sweeney, Bridget	Daniel Dougherty
Treahy, James	Julia Freehy
Tuohy, Catherine	Michael Costello
Tynan, Daniel	Thomas Tynan
Walsh, Mary	James Greahy
Warrington, William	Elizabeth Reilly
Whelan, Judith	George Whelan
Michael	Ditto
Patrick	Ditto
James	Ditto
Sarah	Ditto
George	Ditto
Williams, Jeremiah	William Williams

(Signed) H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 6th December, 1855.

THE SIGHT RELIEVED.—To those who value their sight. Brazilian pebble spectacles are highly recommended by all the first occulists and medical men of the day, being cut out of solid crystal, are as cold as ice, consequently keep the eyes beautifully cool. To be had warranted, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames, at MOSS', 38, Hunter-street. Railway goggles, pocket microscopes, &c., &c., &c.

THE SYDNEY PIC-NIC PORK PIE.—To be had at all the respectable hotels and taverns in the city and suburbs. Families supplied with pies to order, any size, at a few hours' notice. Depôt, 74, Castlereagh-street.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES may now be obtained from the undersigned in sums of £100 and up wards at current prices. W. J. LENNON, Stock and Share Broker 25, Pitt-street.

STAYS! STAYS!—Mrs. HICKMAN, (late Brown and Hickman) Stay and Corset maker, 24, Bridge-st.

FOR SALE, a strong second-hand Spring Cart. HALLEY and CLYDE, coach builders, George-street.

NEW BOOKS, imported by the Undersigned:—
The Household Words, vol. II.
Ditto, in sets
Professor Wilson's Works (Noctes Ambrosianae)
Thackeray's Newcomes, complete
Recollections of Russia during thirty-three years' residence, by a German Nobleman
Brick and Marble in the Middle Ages, by George Edmund Street, Architect
Life of Napoleon Bonaparte
Embassies and Foreign Courts, by a Roving Englishman
Memoirs of Lieutenant Joseph Rene Bellot, with his Journal of a Voyage in the Polar Seas, in search of Sir John Franklin, 2 vols.
Adulteration of Food, Drink, and Drugs, being the evidence taken before Parliamentary Committee
The Museum of Science and Art, vol. VII.
The Drawing room Sibyl
Grins by the Smartest Nation in all Creation
Paper and Paper Making, with description of Machines and Material, by R. Hening
Lady Holland's Life of Sydney Smith
Thoughts on the New Dogma of the Church of Rome, a Charge by Archbishop Whately
Burton's Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca, 2 vols., plates
The End, by Dr. Cumming
Milner's History of the Crimea, plates
A Disquisition on Government, and on the Constitution and Government of the United States, by John C. Calhoun, senator
Alcorn's Compendium of Chronology
A Londoner's Walk to the Land's End
Selfishness; or, Seed-time and Harvest
Letters of John Howard, the Philanthropist, never before published
A Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada, by C. R. Wells
New Work, by the author of Amy Herbert, Cleve Hall, 2 vols.
The Calendar of Victory; being a Record of British Valour and Conquest by Sea and Land on every day of the Year
The Southern Cross and Southern Crown; or the Gospel in New Zealand
Narrative of the Campaign in the Crimea, including an account of the Battles of Alma, Balaclava, and Inkerman, by Lieutenant Peard
Autobiography of James Silk Buckingham, including his Voyages, Travels, Adventures, Successes, Failures, &c., 2 vols.
North and South, by the author of Mary Barton, 2 vols.
Nature and Human Nature, by the author of Sam Slick the Clockmaker, &c., 2 vols.
A History of Modern Italy, from the first French Revolution to the Year 1850, by R. H. Wrightson
The Statesmen of America, being Biographical Sketches, by Mrs. Maury
Thornley Hall, a Story of an Old Family, by Lee
Learning and Working, by F. Denison Maurice
Sisters of Charity, Catholic and Protestant, Abroad and at Home, by Mrs. Jamison
The Romance of the Forum; or, Narratives, Scenes, and Anecdotes from the Court of Justice, by Peter Burke, 2 vols.
The Phantom World; or, the Philosophy of Spirits, Apparitions, &c., by the Rev. H. Christmas, 2 vols.
Christian Politics on the Text of Paley, by the Rev. H. Christmas
Lights and Shadows of Australian Life, by Mrs. Charles Clacy
A Month before the Camp in Sebastopol, by a Non-Combatant
Home Life in Russia, by a Russian Noble, 2 vols.
March Winds and April Showers; being Notes and Notions on a few Created Things
Pine Forests and Hackmatack Clearings; or, Travels, Life, and Adventures in the British North American Provinces, by Colonel Sleigh
Frontier Lands of the Christian and Turk, 2 vols.
Claude, the Colporteur
Cherry and Violet
Life of Marguerite d'Angoulême, 2 vols.
Tennyson's Castile and Andalusia, plates
Jamison's (Mrs.) Commonplace Book
Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World
Mayne's Life of Nicholas I. of Russia
Russian Conquest of Poland
Lamartine's Celebrated Characters
Forster's Life of Oliver Goldsmith, 2 vols.
Barham's Life of Theodore Hook
Memoirs of James Montgomery
Lyell's Elementary Geology
Kaye's Life of Lord Metcalfe
Thomson's Military Forces and Institutions of Great Britain and Ireland
Wilberforce's Principles of Church Authority.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, No. 7, of THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

CONTENTS:—

A Manual of Elementary Geology	The Last Stage-Coachman
Married or Not Married	Peace and War
The Death of the Flowers	A South American Steppe
Self-Conquest	Washington in the Session and after the Session
On the Memory	Manufacture of Gold Pens
Brown's Day with the Mimpson's	Love and Money
The Russian Army and Navy	Of Love
Unseen Watchers	The Village Pastor's Wife
A Day's Sport in the Woods	On the Morality of Words
A Strange Secret of Nature	Miss Jones's Son
Shakspere corrected	Advertisements.

J. DEGOTARDI and CO., printers and publishers, 20, York-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTES.—HENRY MARSHALL, of Queen's-place, has just received some very elegant Pianos, by Collard and Collard, Murphy, Priestley, and others. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect the above. All pianos warranted.

TO AMATEURS, Fishermen, Owners of Water Tanks, &c. For SALE.
Two new boats, 16 feet long, built by Paine, of Southampton, of English elm, copper-fastened throughout. They are light and of very good model, put together in the most careful manner; really serviceable boats or any purpose, intended both to pull and sail fast. They are fitted with gear complete—oars, mast, sails, &c., &c.
One strong line, 100 fathoms long, fitted with leads and floats
One trammel, 40 fathoms, 5 feet deep, fitted
One leather hose, 250 feet long, with brass connecting screws, &c., &c. Also,
One second-hand long-boat, built of oak.
Apply to Captain GRIEVES, on board the ship Kate, where the articles can be seen; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

LANDING, ex Waterloo and Woolloomooloo.—
Horseshoes
Wheat sieves
Single and double crab winches
Casks of oval boilers
Casks of assorted hollowware
Galvanised and japanned buckets
Tin and japanned goods
Tools
Air bricks
Blacksmiths' anvils and vyces
Axle blocks
Weighing machines
Crosscut and pit saws
Invoices of general ironmongery, &c., &c.
JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

SHIPPERS TO MELBOURNE and COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—ON SALE, and of first-rate quality,
Currants, finest Patras, in earoteels and barrels
Raisins, finest picked Eleme, in boxes
Ditto, Muscatels, layers, in boxes
English candied peel, splendid quality
Pearl barley, in casks, just arrived
Cheese, finest North Wilts
Fresh salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins.
HANKS and LLOYD, Australian Tea Mart, 319, George-street.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS, ex WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Currants, Patras, in earoteels and barrels
Raisins, Eleme, in boxes
Muscatels, in layers
Barcelona nuts
Soft shell almonds
Jordan ditto
French plums, in jars
Assorted peels, in 7 lb. boxes.
ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO., 187 and 375, George-street.

LINSEED and BLACK OIL, in quantities to suit purchasers, at HALL and ALDERSON'S, 154, Elizabeth-st.

RUSSELL'S STOVE to be Sold cheap. Enquire of Mr. BEACH, Chimney Sweep, Pitt-street North.

STORAGE for Grain and all other Free Goods. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

3000 GALVANIZED IRON TILES.—Morewood and Co.'s patent, in lots to suit purchasers. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

GALVANIZED IRON RIDGE CAPPING.—Two cases now landing. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

LUCERNE SEED and Seed Oats. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

50 HOGSHEADS "Abbott's Royal Diamond Ale." HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

BOTTLED BEER.—Evans's, Duckworth's, and Allsopp's, in casks and cases. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

TRUMAN'S STOUT.—50 hogsheads received per Kate. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!—Cheapest yard in the city. Lucerne Hay! a fine sample. At Albion Wharf.

HAY, BEER, SPIRITS, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.—Great Clearing-out Sale at the stores of Messrs. S. and A. Meyer, Wynyard-lane (who are retiring from business)—Messrs. W. DEAN and CO. will sell the entire of their valuable stock, at 11 o'clock TO-DAY, and have desired us to press upon the attention of buyers generally, and the SPIRIT TRADE especially, the very favourable opportunity which is now presented.
The cargo of Adelaide Oaten Hay will be sold at quarter-past 10, THIS MORNING, at the Circular Wharf.
See advertisements.

SHEEP WITHOUT STATIONS.—For SALE, deliverable in New England—
1160 wethers, 3 years old
1400 ewes, ditto.
The above are in every respect a desirable lot of sheep, and will be sold cheap. Apply to KIRCHNER and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, an Allotment of Ground, in Botany-street, Redfern, with Two Cottages on it; good yard and a good well of water. Enquire of Mr. C. MAPSTONE, on the premises.

FREE STORAGE.—Storage Free.—Free Storage.—To merchants, importers, holders of grain, and others desiring low store rent at 3d. per ton; half the usual charge for delivery; and stores in the very heart of the city. Apply, after 10 o'clock, at the office of Mr. JACOB MARKS, George-street, opposite Bank of New South Wales.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six ditto	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (THREE-PENCE) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum, in advance.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s., if booked to Advertiser's account.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Thursday, December 6, 1855.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500850